

# GIs Say Generals Block Truce, 'Times' Reports

## SOME G.I.'S RESTIVE AT DELAY IN TRUCE

Belief Is Voiced Among Allied  
Forces That Leaders Block  
Quick Korean Accord

### FOE CALLED PEACE SEEKER

Lack of Adequate Information  
by U. N. Side on Cease-Fire  
Talks Held Responsible

By GEORGE BARRETT

Special to The New York Times

ON THE CENTRAL FRONT, Korea, Nov. 11—Recent developments in the negotiations at Panmunjom for an armistice in the Korean war have convinced some troops on the fighting front that their own commanders, for reasons unknown to the troops, are throwing up blocks against an agreement.

At the same time, the Communist negotiators are being recast by some confused soldiers in the role of peace-seekers.

If this widening impression is not to provide prolonged comfort and aid to the enemy, some observers feel, the United Nations military authorities are going to have to adopt a public information policy more adroit and more candid than the one they have followed up to the moment.

The necessity for coming to terms on the question of prisoners of war and truce supervision machinery before an agreement on a demarcation line, in view of the Communist record of pigeonholing agenda items when their basic demands have been met, has not been made clear to most troops.

#### Troops Found Confused

In a visit last week to three major United States units and two smaller outfits on the front, this correspondent sat in on several "bull sessions." In most of them, ranging from a generals' mess to a roadside troop squabble, the same question usually came up: "Why don't we want a cease-fire now?"

Most of the circuitous proceedings and extensions of argument that have marked the meetings at Kaesong and Panmunjom are lost on the troops who have to fight the war. The unadorned way that an apparently increasing number of them see the situation right now is that the Communists have made important concessions, while the United Nations Command, as they view it, continues to make more and more demands.

In some officers' messes, where the talk these days quickly comes around to the cease-fire, somebody occasionally remarks that the Communists have succeeded in outmaneuvering the United Nations negotiators to make it appear that the enemy is in a "peace" role and the Allies in a "war" role. In most of the gatherings observed, the United Nations truce team has created the impression that it switches its stand whenever the Communists indicate they might go along with it.

American GIs at the Korean front are convinced that "their own commanders, for reasons unknown to the troops, are throwing up blocks against an agreement" for a truce, George Barrett reported in the New York Times yesterday. Barrett's sensational on-the-scene dispatch was in complete contrast to the official Washington propaganda line that it is the Koreans and Chinese who are obstructing a truce.

(Reproduced at left is story as it appeared in the N.Y. Times, Nov. 12, 1951.)

Barrett declared that the same GIs see the Korean and Chinese negotiators "in the role of peace-makers."

The Times writer reported:

"In a visit last week to three major United States units and two smaller outfits on the front, this correspondent sat in on several 'bull sessions.' In most of them, ranging from a generals' mess to a roadside troop squabble, the same question usually came up: 'Why don't we want a cease-fire now?'"

Barrett tried to explain away the situation by terming the soldiers "confused." He insisted that Gen. Ridgway's publicity staff would have to be "more adroit and more candid." He argued that the Korean and Chinese "versions" of the Panmunjom truce meetings "often have been the only versions available to the GIs" and that the Ridgway reports are "belated" in reaching the GIs.

It appeared from Barrett's report, however, that an "increasing number" of GIs "see the situation right now" as one in which the Koreans and Chinese have "made important concessions, while the UN Command as they view it, continues to make more and more demands."

## Peace Crusade to Map Drive for Big Five Pact

The American Peace Crusade announced yesterday that its National Committee will meet in Chicago Nov. 17 and 18 to launch a national campaign and to demand a peace agreement between the major world powers, the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, the Peo-

ple's Republic of China and the Republic of France.

"The continuing bloodshed in Korea, the threat of atomic warfare, the growing weariness of the people of America with constant war crises, wage freezes, high prices, growing jimcrow and the new tax burden," the co-directors, Thomas

Richardson and Rev. Willard Uphaus, declared in calling the meeting, "as well as world-wide anxiety over revival of the military might of the former Axis powers, makes it imperative that the people find a way to express their will for lasting peace through negotiations."

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## Ridgway Bars New Plan for Immediate Cease-Fire in Korea

Korean and Chinese negotiators once more proposed yesterday that the killing stop immediately. But Gen. Ridgway's negotiators remained adamant in their insistence that the fighting go on until every single problem connected with a final armistice is settled.

Korean and Chinese negotiators Gen. Hsieh Fang, Chinese member of the negotiating team, was quoted by press association dispatches as saying:

"This is my proposal, that the present actual line of contact be checked, and that a demarcation line be set and a demilitarization zone of four kilometers (2.48 miles) be established from which troops could withdraw immediately."

After the Panmunjom meeting Brig. Gen. William Nuckols (who was described as believing Sunday that it might be too tough to start another war if this one is stopped) stated, "Our strategy is to continue to press for a cease-fire line . . . at the time of the

(Continued on Page 6)

## No Mail Yesterday But \$550 Came In

The holiday cut yesterday's mail, but still \$549.50 came rolling in for the Worker's \$25,000 Fund Appeal.

Much of it was brought into the office by various groups. And \$110 came to the Workers Bookshop just below our office. Fifty of this was collected by a group of Rhode Island textile workers.

President Joseph Dermer of our publishing firm, himself a fur worker, came in with \$45 collected from among members of the Furriers Joint Council. He had a message from these workers:

"We make this small contribution of \$45 to a workers' paper which did so much in the fight for our manager, Irving Potash.

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## Kidnaped Gus Hall Faces New 'Contempt' Trial Today

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, who was kidnaped from Mexico by the FBI recently, will be tried in Room 318 of the Foley Square Courthouse at 10:30 a.m. today.

The Communist leader, whose kidnaping aroused angry protest from Mexican workers, artists and prominent political figures, is accused of "contempt of court."

He will be defended by Harry Sacher, labor attorney, who took part in the defense of the 11 Smith Act victims before Judge Medina in 1949.

The Department of Justice is seeking a heavy sentence for the kidnaped work-class leader. The "contempt" sentence would be added to the five year term he is serving as a result of the Smith Act frameup in Medina's court.

The Department says it brought the "contempt" charge because Hall did not report to court authorities for his prison service when the 11 Communist leaders

lost their appeal against the Smith Act conviction.

Hall has been lodged in the Federal House of Detention on West and 11th Streets since he was brought here from Leavenworth on Friday, Nov. 2. This is the same prison, where he served a "contempt" sentence during the frameup Smith trial, after he protested Judge Medina's tactics in gagging the defense.

The kidnaping of Hall stirred vigorous protests from lovers of liberty throughout the world. Trade unionists and writers and artists and political leaders have staged many protests from Europe. The most intense resentment, however, was expressed in Mexico and other Latin American countries where the FBI's disregard of Mexican laws was denounced as an insult to the Latin American peoples.



GUS HALL

## FEIN MOVE HIT AS LIE BY STRIKERS

Spokesmen for the 485 strikers against the Fein Tin Can Co. in Brooklyn yesterday blasted a "lie" a company claim that the strike committee agreed to send the strikers back to work. The strikers declared that they intend to remain out until the company agrees to their demand for a 15-cent an hour wage increase and other improvements.

The company took large ads in the Daily Mirror and in Spanish and Italian language newspapers yesterday in an "appeal" to the workers to return. Using language which was little more than thinly-disguised threats to the strikers, the ad signed by company president Irving Fein told the Negro, Italian and Puerto Rican workers who make up the bulk of the strikers: "Some of you are engaged in an unauthorized and illegal strike against your company."

In an attempt to divide the strikers, the ad continued: "Your committee of strikers agreed with the company to send you back

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## Stalingrad Vet Recalls Toast At Elbe River

—See Page 2—

## Ford Local Asks End of Wage Freeze

—See Page 3—



# Stalingrad Vet Recalls Toast at Elbe to US-USSR Amity

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

With a clatter of its diesel motor, headlights turned on, a new tractor was coming off the final assembly line at the Stalingrad Tractor plant. As it was driven out of the building into the yard it passed under a big sign which said: "Peace Will Triumph Over War."

The man driving the tractor stepped out holding a wrench in one hand and he nodded to himself as though to say, "that's OK." As he was about to go back into the shop I stopped him and asked if he minded talking a few minutes with a Daily Worker reporter. He glanced back to the line where another tractor was ready to come off, signaled to someone to take over and then we started to chat.

Most of Mikhail Mukhin's adult life has revolved around the tractor factory. Now 46, he was working there when the first tractor rolled out of the plant on June 17, 1930. Some 10 years ago Mukhin and his friends switched from making tractors to making tanks. Then when Hitler's hordes began to converge on the great bend of the Volga Mukhin enlisted in the Red Army. When the Red Army drove the Nazis back 1,500 miles and more Mukhin was demobilized.

Since the charge has been made again and again both in Washington and in London that the Soviet war-time army was never demobilized I mentioned this to Mukhin. "Before the end of 1945 I was back here at the assembly line," he said, "and we were making tractors again for our agriculture."

What are the things that occupy Mukhin's time and interest these days? There's the job, of course, and he spoke about the production of tractors always as "our plant" and "our plans." He pointed to the humming shops all around which stretch along the Volga and occupy many hundreds of acres. "You see what we're busy with."

The Kolkhozes need tractors. He asked me whether I had seen some of the ruins left by the war in Stalingrad. "Well, these factories were all ruins and wreckage, so you see what we've been busy with."

## PROUD OF SON

Mukhin was proud of his 20-year-old son who has just been taken on as an apprentice in the tractor plant. "He's learning the trade of telephone repair and maintenance man," he told me "and he picks things up fast."

I asked Mukhin how he interprets the sign under which he drives a tractor out every few minutes—"peace will triumph over war." He thought for a moment and said: "It means that our peaceful labors will prove as invincible as Stalingrad was." Yes, he had signed the appeal for a

## a WORKER feature

five-power peace pact. Why? "So that there shall be no more war."

Later walking past Mamayev Kurgan, the hill which the Nazis wanted so much because of its commanding view of the city, and the place where 142,000 Germans were buried as well as 49,000 Soviet soldiers, I spoke with another Stalingrad veteran. Nikolai Saprikin, assistant chairman of the regional Trade Union Council was describing the battle to me. What were you doing during those days, I asked him. "I was in the infantry dug in over there," he replied and pointed to the left of the hill. "They never made us budge and right here is where our forces met when we encircled the Germans."

## TOAST TO AMITY

Saprikin had been a school teacher before the war, a history instructor in the Dostoyevsky secondary school of Stalingrad. There was no trace of boastfulness in his tone as he described the actions he was in all the way from Stalingrad to Berlin. Then he added, "and beyond Berlin to the Elbe River. On the sixth of May I drank a toast together with a group of American soldiers on the Elbe. We drank to the friendship of the Soviet and American people."

The former school teacher and soldier, now a trade union official, made it clear he was still standing by that toast on the Elbe. "No one knows the suffering of war more than the people of Stalingrad," he said. "As you see we are building, we're as determined to make Stalingrad a garden city, a monument to peace, as we were that the Germans would never take Stalingrad."

Discharged from the army in 1946 he was elected to a post of trade union leadership on returning to his native city. "I have attended and spoken at hundreds of trade union meetings," he said. "We talked about peace at almost every meeting I can remember. Construction, not fighting is what concerns us. Not only the reconstruction of Stalingrad occupies us today, but in this area alone there are two of the biggest projects ever undertaken in our country—the Volga-Don Canal which will be finished in the spring and the Stalingrad dam and hydroelectric plant which will be put in operation five years from now. With a job like that on hand how can we want anything but peace?"

# Bishop Says U.S. Arms Race Will Make War Inevitable

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, said today World War III is "inevitable" if the United States concentrates solely on armaments.

Speaking at memorial services dedicated to the 679 Harvard men who died in World War II, Bishop Sherrill said the United States must be prepared "to support every sound proposal for peace."

"Most of us would agree that to preserve peace today force is necessary," he said. "But it is disturbing that armament at the present seems to be our chief pre-occupation."

"In general we talk of war, of armies, navies and air forces with new and terrible weapons of destruction," he said. "If we con-

centrate entirely upon these then a third world war is inevitable."

Bishop Sherrill said "there are many in the world who fear American domination almost as much as Soviet rule and even some of our friends' friends do not understand our methods and objectives."

"The times call for clear thinking and . . . for strength but with a will and a passion for peace which is the will of righteousness," he said.

Bishop Sherrill deplored "the lessened morality in public and private life" and said the nation must be aroused "to a new sense of responsibility."

He said name-calling and "the attempt to destroy character and reputation as a political maneuver" constituted "betrayals" to World War II dead.

# ALP DEMANDS DEWEY HALT DISPLAY OF CONFEDERATE FLAG FOR VIOLATING LAW

The American Labor Party charged that "the display of the Confederate flag, a symbol of slavery, white supremacy and Ku Klux Klan spirit, violates the penal law of New York State" and called upon Gov. Dewey to "see to it that district attorneys throughout the state institute criminal prosecutions against this growing practice which openly flaunts defiance of democracy and the Bill of Rights."

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, asserted that "Section 1425, subdivision (f) of the New York State Penal Law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to 'publicly carry or display any emblem, placard or flag which casts contempt, either by word or act, upon the flag of the United States of America'."

Marcantonio further stated that:

"The brazen display of the Confederate flag clearly violates this law. The Confederate banner is an expression of contempt for the flag of the United States of America and for the principles of democracy and equal rights which gave birth to our flag."

"Neither Mayor Impellitteri nor District Attorney Hogan has seen fit to act to outlaw the criminal display of this emblem of lynching, segregation and Ku Klux Klan terror."

"If action is not taken by the law enforcement authorities, the American Labor Party will go into court to swear out complaints against any persons guilty of violating the New York State Penal Law by displaying or carrying Confederate flags."

## LERNER WORKERS FIGHT SALE OF CONFEDERATE CAP

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Lerner management last month agreed to the removal of Confederate flags used as kerchiefs and scarves from their warehouse after a delegation of workers had called their attention to the fact that the flag was the symbol of slavery and white supremacy in America. A group of DPO workers from Harlem had also called and warned they would picket their Harlem store.

Now a new gimmick has appeared in the warehouse for distribution to the Lerner stores; a confederate cap with a little confederate flag emblem on its crown.

Three Lerner warehouse workers went to Mr. Boegg, the personnel manager, and asked that the new gimmick be removed also. They pointed out that in Washington, at the capital of the U.S., policemen were ordered to prevent parking cars

with confederate flags to park.

They cited the flag as a symbol of union-busting, the KKK, etc. It was also pointed out that Mrs. Dale, a high company executive had called District 65, DPOWA and had agreed that they would respect the workers' feeling and not handle the flag in the warehouse or stores.

Mr. Boegy then called the cap a fad and ended the meeting.

Meanwhile, Negro workers on the 15th floor of the warehouse who saw the caps being worked on the floor—called their steward and informed him that they did not want to handle the cap with its symbol of lynch law. The steward then sounded out his whole crew who then sent a Negro and white delegation to their floor supervisor and informed him that all the members of the crew, Negro and white, will not handle any goods of this type.

Lerner Warehouse Worker.

Saks-34th St. attempts to cover up the dirty business of selling "Johnny Reb" caps in the advertisement at the right by also selling "Union Jack" caps.

# UE Local Hits Back at Peace-Hating Conspirators

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 12.—The Gallup Poll says that the majority of Americans find the Korean war "utterly useless." But that hasn't stopped an unholy alliance of the press, local and federal officials from a crude attempt to frame the United Electrical Workers Local 931, here, on the charge that its pro-peace literature is "Red propaganda."

The UE recently won a three-cornered NLRB election at the Whirlpool Co. here, and the smear is in the way of a renewed reactionary attack on the militant independent union.

The attack was launched about 10 days ago when the News-Palladium blared the front-page headline: "FBI Hunts Agents Who Put Out Red Propaganda Here."

The "agents" turned out subsequently to be, according to the paper, one Axel H. Nielsen, of neighboring St. Joseph, who has "circulated hundreds of peace petitions in this area." His son, Lieut. Henry L. Nielsen, 22, a jet pilot, was reported missing in action in Korea in August, 1951.

The UE came into the frame picture because one of the items distributed by Nielsen to homes here was the copy of a radio script in which two Whirlpool workers and UE members spoke out for peace.

## THE "SINISTER" SENATOR

Another piece of sinister, subversive peace literature distributed by the soldier's father was a pamphlet on the resolution by Sen.

Edwin Johnson (D-Colo.) for withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea. Material from the American Peace Crusade was also included.

The News-Palladium, followed its hysterical headline with the whispered and regretful acknowledgment that "whoever distributed the propaganda carefully avoided violating postal regulations." It

was also tearfully noted that "none of the propaganda material proposed insurrection or force."

Sheriff Erwin H. Kubath, shown in a front-page picture as "studying" the "Red leaflets," was subsequently quoted by the UE as admitting that he had "not even read the material in question, and (Continued on Page 6)"

# Jewish Group Here Condemns Move to Settle with Bonn Gov't

No one section of the Jewish people is authorized to endorse an agreement with the Adenauer government of West Germany wherein the latter would make a financial 'settlement' for the genocidal crimes of the Nazis, a meeting of 400 representatives of the American Federation of Polish Jews and other united Jewish organizations declared last week.

The protest, voiced at a parley at the Hotel Diplomat last Wednesday, referred specifically to what was described as a conference behind "closed doors" of conservative Jewish groups which agreed to negotiate a settlement with the Adenauer regime for the crimes against the Jews.

The Hotel Diplomat meeting was chaired by Kalman Friedman of the Council of Warsaw Jews. Leading speakers included Simon Federman of the AFPJ and for-

mer District Attorney Nathan Pat-

gog. A letter was read to the meeting from the United Nations Commission for Human Rights. Signed by King Gordon, secretary, and addressed to Morris Greenbaum, counsel for the AFPJ, it acknowledged receipt of the latter organization's message to the UN declaring that the Jewish people will never agree to agreements with the present Nazi-infested West German government.

"The Jewish people do not intend to exchange Jewish blood for West German marks," it was asserted by the Hotel Diplomat rally.

Participants in the earlier, 'closed door' conference seeking to further an accord with the Adenauer regime were, reportedly, such groups as the Jewish Labor Committee, American Jewish Committee and American Jewish Congress.

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## Grievances at Schenectady GE Cause Walkouts

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 12. — Turbine production at the General Electric plant here was shut down when GE officials refused to settle a series of grievances by workers there. The workers, members of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, charged company discrimination against a woman worker because of union activity, and protested the company's reduction of pay in one case where a worker was transferred.

The company said walkouts began Saturday when third shift workers remained away from their jobs. Sit-downs began the day before, it was said.

The union has filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board in the case of the woman worker.

Marshall White, secretary-treasurer of the union local, said that 1,500 first shift workers would report tomorrow, pending outcome of a union-company meeting tomorrow. This decision, he said, was made at a meeting today of union shop stewards.

## City Hall Vigil To Hit Eviction Suit by Met Life

The 21 Stuyvesant Town families facing eviction because of their struggle against the jimmie policies of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. landlord of the giant housing project, yesterday announced that a daily vigil will be maintained before City Hall until Mayor Impellitteri hears their case.

The families, all veterans, have tried for more than a year to arrange a conference with the Mayor but without success. Unless the Court of Appeals acts on their eviction application, they face ouster by Nov. 19.

The families are distributing more than 20,000 leaflets exposing the Metropolitan's anti-Negro bias and the cruel reprisals against tenants. The leaflets call on citizens to write Impellitteri and Frederick Ecker, chairman of the insurance company, urging they halt the evictions to uphold "the right of people to speak out freely for what they believe without fear or reprisal."

## MP ASKS CHURCHILL KEEP PLEDGE TO MEET STALIN

LONDON, Nov. 12. — Prime Minister Winston Churchill was pressed in the House of Commons today to carry out his pre-election pledge of a meeting with Soviet Premier Stalin to end international tensions. Norman Dodds, a Labor M.P. declared:

"Tens of millions of people are looking to him (Churchill) to reduce the icy temperature of the cold war."

# Ford Local Asks End to Pact To Break Through Pay Freeze

### QUESTION:

Why Do We Need a Big 5 Pact?

### ANSWER:

## To Guard the Independence Of the Smaller Nations

QUESTION: Wouldn't an agreement among the five Great Powers amount to a gang-up against the smaller countries, and result in grave inequities as between big powers and small powers?

ANSWER: On the contrary, a pact of peace and cooperation among the five big powers is the indispensable condition today for hindering further encroachments on the independence and sovereignty of small powers. Such a pact would be a major move toward settlement of conflicts among the big powers. This would lessen the tendency of certain big powers to draw smaller powers within their orbit, so as to confront their rivals with blocs of nations.

For instance, certain small powers led a "revolt" in the United Nations against the right of the five Great Powers to the Security Council veto. This was done on the ground that the possession of this right by five big powers and the denial of this right to 50-odd small powers was "undemocratic." This argument served as a pretext for certain big powers to attack the veto. The Security Council was by-passed. The General Assembly, where each state had one vote regardless of its population, was elevated illegally to the position of main organ of the United Nations. Formal "equality" was realized. But did this result in strengthening the independence, sovereignty and equality of the small powers?

The answer is no. Disruption of unity and unanimity of the five big powers, which the right of veto was established to prevent, was followed by a more rabid tendency to form blocs. As a result, a majority of the small countries were brought under the direction and control of certain big powers.

DETROIT, Nov. 12.—The 65,000-strong Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, voted yesterday at a membership meeting for abrogation of the ironbound five-year contract which makes it impossible

## British Tories In Parley with Franco's Envoy

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Churchill's Tory government speeded yesterday to cement relations with Spanish fascist dictator Francisco Franco.

A foreign office spokesman issued the following statement:

"In the course of a general talk on Anglo-Spanish relations Nov. 7 between the Spanish ambassador and Mr. Jeffrey Harrison, Assistant Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Spanish ambassador was told that his Majesty's government looked forward to maintaining correct and, they hoped, friendly relations with Spain."

The foreign office asked for the meeting, the spokesman said. Informed sources said Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden would discuss the new British attitude toward fascist Spain during foreign affairs debate, scheduled to be held after Eden's return from the United Nations meeting in Paris, possibly next week.

for Ford workers to break through the wage freeze. The local is demanding a 30-hour week with forty hours pay, an end to speedup, halt to layoffs and other grievances. The contract, which has four years to run was forced on the membership by UAW President Walter Reuther.

The local will file suit Wednesday seeking to restrain Ford Motor Company from decentralizing its operations at the Rouge plant.

The federal suit, ordered by the meeting, also will seek damages from the company for payrolls lost through establishing plants in other parts of the country away from the Rouge.

Carl Stellato, president of the local, said 20,146 persons have lost their jobs at Ford in a year and unemployment is gaining steadily.

"Instead of putting defense production in the Rouge, the company is shipping it out to its plant in Chicago and elsewhere," Stellato said.

Have you sent your \$5 contribution to the Worker's \$25,000 fund.

## Wm. Patterson's Trial Set for Jan. 28

The frameup retrial of William L. Patterson national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, on contempt of Congress charges has again been postponed, the CRC learned yesterday. The new date for the trial was set as Jan. 28.

The first frameup attempt against Patterson ended in a mistrial when then jury disagreed.

CRC calls on all progressive Americans Negro and white, to protest with wires, letters and phone calls to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that the indictment be dropped.

## CROWN HEIGHTS BACKS FREE PRESS

Readers of the Daily Worker in Brooklyn's Crown Heights area have set up a sixth community Freedom of the Press Association in the city.

A meeting of 60 people Friday evening organized an association after hearing Howard Fast, world-famous novelist and one of the Daily Worker publishers; and Max Gordon of the Daily Worker.

They named an executive committee of five, and adopted a program which included developing circulation routes, extending subscriptions, and canvassing newsstands in the area to see they carry and display the paper.

The meeting collected \$53 in cash for the Daily Worker's current Fund Appeal, and another \$30 in pledges. It decided to shoot for \$250 as a "Xmas Present" to the paper.

Joseph Dermer, president of the Daily Worker's publishing company, who attended the meeting, urged those present to "do their Xmas shopping early."

Stirred by a report in Friday's Daily Worker of the brutal shooting of a Negro, Samuel Shepherd, in Florida by police officers, the meeting sent a wire to President Truman insisting the federal government punish the murderers with death.

## They All Came to Aid the 'Worker'

The young man was breathless as he arrived late to the meeting. "I couldn't leave my wife too early," he explained, "she's expecting a baby and I didn't want to leave her alone." Then he headed up \$10 "which is my overtime pay this week."

"My wife says the Daily Worker needs it first, the baby oil and the rest can wait."

This was the spirit of the warm-hearted, devoted and magnificent group of men and women who met in Coney Island last Sunday night to form the nucleus of a community Freedom of the Press club for the Daily Worker.

A mother brought her two small children because she had no babysitter. An elderly reader who finds it difficult to walk trudged painfully to the meeting "and I'd go even if I had no legs." They listened to the history, the struggles and the victories of the Daily Worker related by Michael Singer, staff reporter, who said:

"The story of the Daily Worker is the story of some of America's finest achievements. This is a paper rooted in the best traditions of the workingclass and the democratic movement of our nation. It is the very lifeline of the workingclass carrying out the aspirations and militant free press struggle of the Abolitionist papers, of the small middle west papers that fought against the seizure of land by the railroad and steel barons in the eighties, of the independent, fearless newspapers who spoke for the people against the robber monopolies, the trusts, the giant utilities, the bigots.

"This is a paper truly American, the best spokesmen for millions of people of all opinions, of all parties, of all sections who want peace, lower prices, job security, equal

rights for the Negro people, the end of renazification in Western Germany, a halt to Smith Act terror and McCarthy terror."

A worker who gets unemployment insurance today, Singer said, "owes much of his measure of security to the pioneering of the Daily Worker."

He showed how the paper initiated the campaign for jobless benefits, old age insurance, federal relief aid. From Tom Mooney to the Trenton Six, meat boycotts to rent control, the Lincoln Brigade to peace in Korea—"there never was an issue involving the welfare, the bread and butter, the liberties, the peace, the future of our children that the Daily Worker hasn't been the heart and soul of the people," Singer said.

A woman told of her experiences distributing the paper on the waterfront during the longshore strike. "They greeted us warmly," she said. Another told how tenants rallied to the paper in an eviction struggle. Another spoke of the paper's role against anti-Semitism and jimmie.

Lil pledged 25 subscriptions—she had spearheaded the Daily Worker subscription drive last year. Ida said she would contact her butcher, grocer, neighbors for contributions. Irene outlined a campaign for support in the tenant councils and among the parent-teacher groups.

The Coney Island Freedom of the Press club was born with a \$22 donation "just to start."

"We can sell the paper, we can get a circulation on the newsstands, we can really make it part of Coney Island like the sands on the beach," said the women.

## 40 PHILA. COPS SLAY NEGRO FATHER

By DAVID BURNET

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Forty police, with 20 patrol cars, staged a public lynching last Wednesday afternoon in Southwest Philadelphia's Woodland Ave. Negro community. The victim was 21-year-old Joseph Austin Conway, of 1221 S. 47 St., known as "Peewee," from his small size. He was riddled with bullets in the rear of his home, under the eyes of neighbors and his own 19-year-old wife and four-months-old baby.

John Holton, executive director of the Civil Rights Congress, called it the most brutal outbreak of police violence here in years. He demanded punishment of the

guilty officers, and indemnity for the murdered youth's family.

He also urged the new, incoming Democratic administration to start making good on their pledges of good government, by acting immediately in the Conway killing.

Even the police version of the killing claimed only that Conway was "being sought for questioning in a recent drug store robbery," and admitted he had no gun.

Two rookies in plainclothes, John McGill and John Mahoney, suddenly grabbed Conway from behind the collar, as he was entering his house.

Conway shook himself loose, ran inside, and slammed the door.

McGill followed, and started firing as Conway was mounting to his third floor apartment.

Reinforcements were called. Twenty police cars filled the neighborhood. Conway's home was besieged.

With the lives of his wife, mother-in-law and child in danger, Conway crawled out of a back window to a porch roof, over an areaway, into the window of an adjoining house.

When the police closed in on him, he jumped through the glass window into the areaway.

There, police riddled him to death. A relative who had viewed the corpse told this reporter it had four bullet holes.

## POINT OF ORDER

### Figures

By ALAN MAX

Some papers complain that Vishinsky has by now raised the question of China's seat in the UN 90 times. Well, that's once for every 5,000,000 Chinese who have no representation in the UN.



## Letters from Readers

### Forum Protests Trial of DuBois

Editor, Daily Worker: Bronx.

There was a large audience at the Sunday evening forum of the Jefferson School, which was conducted by Herbert Aptheker, Louis Burnham and Philip Foner. Their subject was a review and an analysis of Aptheker's new book, "A Documentary History of the Negro People of the United States."

A motion was made by a member of the audience that a telegram be sent to President Truman demanding that the indictment against Dr. DuBois be dismissed. The following telegram, signed by Herbert Aptheker, Charles J. Hendley and a large number of others in the audience was dispatched:

"To the President:

"We urgently appeal to you to instruct your Attorney-General, McGrath, to desist from the prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

"Dr. DuBois' character is plainly revealed in his numerous scholarly volumes and by his activities which have been open and well known. They all reveal him to be as good an American as any other citizen of the country.

"The prosecution of this scholar of worldwide renown is an ineradicable disgrace to our nation.

CHARLES J. HENDLEY.

### Vets See Delegates Of Egypt and India

Editor, Daily Worker: New York

A veterans and wives' delegation led by the New York Veterans for Peace presented its peace program to the UN representatives of Egypt and India on United Nations Day. They called for a "a rededication of the UN as the peacemaking body of the world." Emphasis was placed on ending the Korean war, as the most dangerous threat to world peace. Strongly urged was the declaration of an immediate cease-fire to be followed by negotiations for a permanent peace settlement.

The veterans gave particular recognition to the positive efforts made by the Indian delegation to ensure world peace, and offered their wholehearted support to the struggle of the Egyptian people for national sovereignty and independence. It was stressed that Egyptian, Indian and American peoples have a common need and desire for peace, which had to be ultimately recognized.

Paul Green, the delegation chairman, concluded by warning that "in this atomic age there are no victors and no vanquished in a new world slaughter. The United Nations must be returned to its rightful role as champions of world peace. The veterans and the peoples of the world will be satisfied with nothing less."

—A VET.

## Daily Worker

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## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



### Needed: A Negro People's Spokesman in the UN

IT IS TO THE SHAME of the United States delegation in the United Nations that only Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet delegate, condemned the killing last week of one Negro and the critically wounding of another by a Florida sheriff.

In Paris last Saturday, Dr. Channing Tobias, the only Negro UN delegate from the United States, "answered" Vishinsky and defended the lynchings.

"If there had been such an incident in Mr. Vishinsky's country," Tobias is quoted as saying, "there would have been no free news channel through which the incident could be made public."

Is that why Truman and Acheson chose Dr. Tobias as a UN delegate?

Two handcuffed Negroes in custody of two armed law officers were shot down in cold blood on a lonely Florida road. The Negro people are aroused and angry. The white supremacy government agencies of Florida have already white-washed the murder with the statement that the officials were "acting in line of duty."

THE NEGRO PEOPLE and a large section of the white working people in the United States would like to see steps taken in the United Nations to put the lynch system out of business. They looked especially to Dr. Tobias (who was named to his post as a symbol of Negro participation in Amer-

ican life) to speak out for them. Instead, Dr. Tobias accepted the role assigned to him by Dean Acheson and Warren Smith, neither of whom has distinguished himself as a friend of, let alone fighter for, Negro rights.

While Tobias was praising the American press for covering a lynching, every Negro must have wondered how different would have been the reaction of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro elder statesman and dean of American Negro scholars. Tobias is "honored" with a UN while Dr. DuBois, one of his teachers, has his passport lifted and faces trial in a Washington court for his stand for peace and Negro rights.

Less than two months ago, with an indictment over his head, the courageous 83-year-old scholar told a Milwaukee audience:

"I appeal to American Negroes not to be betrayed by this hysteria. Negroes must not be bribed to join in a world war on the colored people.

As Dr. DuBois was speaking the above words, Tobias name was being submitted as a UN delegate. The selection was careful: The only Negro director of a Wall Street bank (Manufacturers Trust), and a director of the Liberia Co., another big business group formed for the purpose of exploiting Liberia more efficiently. It was as natural as water seeking its own

level to Tobias to ignore the advice of Dr. DuBois.

Before the senatorial watchdogs of the nation's patriotism and thought, Tobias, the Wall Street director, was more emphatic than Truman in demanding that People's China be excluded from UN membership. He was Truman-liberated and Truman-integrated and worlds removed from the problems of Negroes, Africans and Asians whose toil furnishes the wealth and luxuries of his new-found sponsors. To be "integrated" meant to accept the entire code of white supremacy upon which American "free enterprise" is based.

In his book, *Souls of Black Folk*, published in 1903, Dr. DuBois wrote some words that are pertinent to be quoted today:

"In failing to state plainly and unequivocally the legitimate demands of their people, even at the cost of opposing an honored leader, the thinking classes of American Negroes would shirk a heavy responsibility—a responsibility to themselves . . . to the struggling masses . . . to the darker races of men whose future depends . . . on this American experiment, but especially a responsibility to this nation. . . . It is wrong to encourage a man or a people in evil-doing; it is wrong to aid and abet a national crime simply because it is unpopular to do so."

Dr. DuBois was writing about Dr. Booker T. Washington in the above passage. Like Tobias, Dr. Washington had become the prisoner and ward of the wealthy whites who, even then, were steering America on a course of empire, mass robbery and war.

We know what Dr. DuBois would do at Paris. We know what a Roveson would do. And we all can hope against hope that Dr. Tobias will replace "cold war" chicanery with the forthrightness he once possessed and speak out in the United Nations for the American Negroes.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



### This Is No Time for Gloom in Peace Camp

is the reason which motivated Truman.

HE ACTED BECAUSE the genuine and practical proposals for a real peace settlement put forward by the USSR over the last months have aroused a terrific response among the people of the world and especially in Western Europe. The peace sentiment is widespread and profound. It has had an impact on the ruling circles of the Western bloc already faced with extremely difficult economic problems caused by the military demands being made upon them by the U.S.

As the "Wall Street Journal" admitted Thursday, "All of our Western allies are growing restive under our present anti-Soviet program which consists of arming to the teeth. . . . It is a policy that our Western allies may not be able to carry out on the necessary scale; certainly as Gen. Eisenhower's visit shows, they have already begun to balk at it."

Confronted with this problem, the Truman administration has sought a solution in a phony propaganda move. But if Truman's clumsy propaganda fails to convince even sympathetic American journalists, certainly it will not fool Western Europe. Truman and Acheson cannot

continue the persecution of the cold war in the old way. If they do, they are faced with major split-aways by their so-called Western allies. These circumstances—which compelled Truman to make a hypocritical move—can likewise compel him to take genuine and practical action once it is clear that the phony move hasn't worked.

I DON'T WANT to overstate my case. I am aware that such an outcome won't be automatic.

The most positive factor in the situation, of course, is the unceasing activity of the Soviet leaders not only in exposing the spuriousness of Truman's maneuver but in putting forward practical proposals on which sincere friends of peace can agree.

Another factor which is required is a new burst of activity by all American supporters of peace demanding that Truman agree to five power negotiations, the essential step in creating a world atmosphere conducive to real disarmament.

"The delegation of the Soviet Union," Vishinsky said at Paris on Thursday, "is persuaded that the struggle for peace will end in completely victory for peace."

Those who carefully analyze this new stage must, I think, agree with the Soviet delegation.

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Stewart Alsop, leaving Cairo, Egypt, is very afraid that the "structure of society here—the ruthless exploitation of the many by the very few who own all the land and therefore all the wealth—simply cannot stand up indefinitely." But Alsop is even more afraid of a people's revolution to oust the corrupt "pasha class." So he pleads that London and Washington install in Cairo on "enlightened dictatorship," like the fascist regime in Turkey. Alsop says "it comes hard" for him to "find himself advocating" dictatorship, but we have to "strip ourselves of our illusions." It is not your "illusions" about democracy you're dropping, Mr. Alsop, it's your pretense at defending it.

THE NEWS predicts that the present boom will end in a "bust"—because it wants readers to conclude that only Republicans can save the country from the effects. But, precisely for that reason, it shamelessly lies about the last depression and its causes, claiming that "high wages" are responsible for economic collapse and that "the big money boys were the hardest-hit. You'll never see a report on Korea war profits in the News."

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell, who can't see anti-Negro bias a couple of tables from him at the Stork Club, is miraculously able to describe the real cause behind the Egyptian insistence on ousting British imperialism from the Suez. "U. S. agents," he says, "suspect Red aims." And "what was the Premier's link to a Communist newspaper there?" The Premier, of course, is the spokesman for the wealthy ruling class of Egypt.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray calls the Truman disarmament proposal, a "dud," and says "we are deceiving ourselves if we seriously consider that the much advertised American peace offensive . . . has put the Russian peace propaganda machine on the defensive in the battle for the minds-and-souls-of men."

THE TIMES, like the Trib's Mr. Alsop, no longer uses the once-popular charge that the Soviets were using nasty "means" toward their laudable "ends." Instead, the Times is the one defending imperialist means, although not admitting, naturally, its imperialist purpose. Thus, in triumphantly vindictive terms, it gloats over Egypt and Iran, that "Instead of driving the so-called 'Western imperialists' out, they have made it necessary for the Western Powers to move into their area in real force."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says "a way must be found to bring leaders of outlaw strikes to account." We don't want to make a "fetish of the right to strike," it says. The Telly also demands intensification of the war in Korea. It doesn't want to make a fetish of the right to live, either.

THE POST celebrates its 150th birthday, and reprints its 1801 prospectus which said: "As it (the Post) must derive its principal support from the merchants of our city, particular attention will be bestowed on whatever relates to that large and respectable class of our fellow-citizens." Imagine! Working for the same boss for 150 years.

—R. F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
13 Years of U. S.-Soviet Recognition



# Daily Worker

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## DOCK FIGHT ISN'T OVER

THE NEW YORK LONGSHOREMEN, back at work after a four-week demonstration of as fine a solidarity as was ever seen on East Coast waterfronts, have not yet won any tangible gains from their struggle. But it was not a lost strike and the men did not go back to work with the feeling that the four-week struggle was "wasted."

It was, almost to the end, the most complete tieup of the port of New York in its history; it was the longest tie-up, and its effect on commerce had no comparison in history. All this, in face of every strikebreaking trick by the union's own officialdom, has established for the public beyond question that the issues in the waterfront situation are very deep and the longshoremen are determined to have something done about them.

In addition to the effect the struggle will have upon the conditions on the waterfront, the strike was a great demonstration against the wage freeze (for Ryan claimed his contract went the freeze limit) and in that respect it served notice upon the stabilizers in Washington that the workers are in no mood to be hamstrung by their formulas.

The longshoremen will reap some positive fruits if they keep their fighting spirit high and constantly impress on the shipowners, "King" Ryan and the fact-finders studying their case that what they did for four weeks they can do again.

Already the state fact-finders, according to reports, are studying some way to set up a "czar" to settle disputes in the industry. A disputes czar is really intended to prop Ryan's tottering kingdom. If the committee really wants to solve problems and do something historic for the racket-dominated waterfront, then it should give attention to elimination of the slave-market type "shape-up" system of hiring and its replacement by a rotary hiring list.

Nor can honest fact-finders overlook the dictator and racketeer domination in the union, so much to the liking of the shipowners, that has forced the rank and file to strike as the only way within their means to express sentiment on a new contract.

But the key to progress for the longshoremen is not what some fact-finders or government bodies will try to do, but maintenance of the militant spirit and rank and file unity they demonstrated so well in four weeks of striking.

## WHY ONLY THESE TWO?

"OUTSIDE THE Palais de Chaillot (meeting place of the United Nations General Assembly), however, the main subject of discussion is not disarmament but armament."

These are the words of the N. Y. Times correspondent at the UN, Anne O'Hare McCormick. What they mean is clear:

- Publicly the State Department delegates are talking disarmament but privately they are pressuring their Western colleagues against any let-up in the armaments race now playing havoc with the living standards of the people and with the economies of these countries.

- Acheson's plan for never-ending years of "inspection" leading everywhere except to real disarmament, is an anaesthetic which is expected to put to sleep the resentful, distrustful and war-weary people of the world.

- Along with high-sounding appeals for "peace," the State Department is taking the kind of action which has nothing to do with peace. The latest move is the announcement by Washington, London and Paris, that along with Turkey, they propose to set up a Middle East "defense" command.

Just what do Washington, London and Paris propose to "defend" in the Middle East? They seek to "defend" the oil fields, waterways, etc., from the national aspirations of the Egyptian, Iranian, Moroccan and other people who really constitute the Middle East. They seek to "defend" their right to keep on building air bases from which to bomb the Soviet Union.

IN THE FACE of this situation, the announced conference between Truman and Churchill must raise questions in the minds of the American people?

Why a conference of London and Washington? President Auriol of France, who feels the anger of the French people over the arms burdens, proposes a Big 4 meeting. Churchill in his election campaign proposed to meet with Moscow.

Two plans connected with arms have been presented to the UN. Why not a conference between Washington and Moscow to discuss these plans and to arrange for a meeting and a peace pact among the big powers of the world: The United States, Soviet Union, People's China, Great Britain and France?

The people can well say to Mr. Truman: you propose to meet with Churchill; Churchill promised to meet with Moscow; why don't you, Mr. Truman, propose to meet with Moscow?



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### Free Jim Dolsen For His Birthday

JIM DOLSEN, the devoted Pittsburgh agent and correspondent of this paper, will be 67 years old on Nov. 30. He has been in jail since Aug. 17. As the State Sedition Act trial, in which he was a defendant with Andy Onda, drew to a close, he was rearrested under the Smith Act. Andy Onda was in the midst of a dramatic and effective plea to the jury. Federal Judge Stewart characterized their arrests under these circumstances as "unheard-of procedure." Undoubtedly the haste was motivated by a fear that the nine months' trial might end in at least a hung jury. That was the prediction in Pittsburgh. Two women jurors wept as the verdict was read.

In order to secure the release of Jim Dolsen \$30,000 are now required—\$20,000 on the Federal Smith Act charge and \$10,000 on the local appeal. Why this is true is a moving story in itself.

Bail was already up on Onda, Olsen and Nelson on the state sedition charge—\$10,000 each. Nelson was in very bad shape, crippled from an auto accident, so the first bail available was used for him. And Onda has a bad heart and his co-defendants were greatly alarmed about his condition in jail. They planned for him to come out next. Dolsen insisted that the \$10,000 up on him in the state case be switched to Andy Onda's bail on the Federal case, and thanks to this Andy came out quickly.

Bail for Bill Albertson was raised in Detroit, where he now lives. Bail for Irving Weissman was raised in N. Y. by his family, Spanish vets and other friends. That left two defendants still in jail—Ben Careathers, a veteran Negro Communist, well known in Pittsburgh, and Jim Dolsen. And again Dolsen properly insisted that Careathers come out next. So Jim is the last and still in jail. He is a noble example of self-sacrifice in both his life and work and now in relation to his comrades. Every Communist and all others can be proud of this American Communist and worker.

IF YOU READ Art Shields' excellent story about Jim Dolsen

in the Sunday Worker, you know how he was early a victim of the Palmer raids of the 20's engineered by J. Edgar Hoover. He was then secretary of the Communist Labor Party of California and was tried twice under the Criminal Syndicalist law, of which I wrote in my last column. Unable to secure a lawyer, Jim Dolsen defended himself twice and both times secured a split jury and the matter was dropped.

Since 1935, when he came to Pittsburgh, Dolsen has been a familiar figure to hundreds of miners, steel and railroad workers in the Iron City and vicinity. Rain or shine, snow or sleet, his slight figure was familiar daily—at the station picking up the papers and at shop gates and workers' homes, distributing his Daily Worker. In addition to guaranteeing its circulation in Pittsburgh, Jim Dolsen also acted as its local correspondent, reporting on industrial oppression and unrest, political corruption, militant moods and actions in unions and the growing peace movement up and down the hills and valleys of Western Pennsylvania. For this he earned the hatred of capitalists, crooks, labor leaders and warmongers alike. But he fearlessly went his way, doing his work and returning to his bare small room where he lived alone, frugally prepared his own food and reading his books.

Now this "Saint and Scholar" of the working class is in a prison cell, living on the miserable fare of these graft ridden institutions. His friends are worried. Each time they see him he is thinner and frailer looking. But he never complains. He asks for little—"some grapes" and "ear muffs" so he won't hear the continuous blare of the loud-speaker while he reads books from the library. In two weeks he will be 67 years of age. Surely if we really try hard around the country we can help him out by Nov. 30th.

A little over one third of his bail is available. I want to especially appeal to those areas where there have been no Smith Act arrests, and no great bail

demands—as yet. Philadelphia and Eastern Penna. are striving to raise \$8,000 in addition to what they did previously for Nelson, Connecticut and Ohio, where Andy Onda is well known should deeply appreciate Dolsen's sacrifice for Andy and new help to get him out. So should we all.

"Greater love hath no man for his friend" than to give up his freedom for him. If you feel moved to respond to this appeal, contact me or Marion Bachrach at Room 642, at 80 East 11 St., N. Y. 3 N. Y., or call us at Or 4-5424. We will put you in touch with a representative of the Pittsburgh Self-Defense Committee. Let's show our appreciation of Jim Dolsen by giving him his freedom on bail before his birthday—Nov. 30th.

## Food Industry In Soviet Union Rises 40%

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (Telepress).—The output of the Soviet Union's food supply industry is 30 to 40 percent greater than it was before the war, writes Minister Sivolap in Pravda. In some categories the increase is even bigger.

Sivolap calls on the food industry, which serves constantly expanding public demand, for more and better food and to make a big effort to deal with the bumper harvest this year.

From year to year the food supply industry is increasing its capacity by the introduction of new technical methods and more efficient machinery, he writes. A large proportion of the baking, sugar refining, wine, spirit and dairy produce industries are now fully or semi-automatic. During the postwar years, the standards of quality have been raised and the range of products extended. Far more food is now being supplied in hygienic packages. Since the war the use of refrigerators has quintupled.

The Minister told the food canning, tobacco, wine and spirits industries that a big task lay before them in collecting raw materials, an allusion to the fine crops being harvested in most parts of the country this year. To cope with the development in cotton growing, ten new big factories for processing cottonseed are being built near the cottonfields. Central Asia's technical means of producing this valuable by-product has been augmented by 50 percent since the end of the war.



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THE WORKER • 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

## They Contributed

(Continued from Page 1)

Keep up the fight to free him. Keep the presses rolling; we'll keep the money coming."

A 75-year-old man came in from Norwich, Conn., to deliver a \$35 contribution.

Readers in Brooklyn's Crown Heights, who formed a Freedom of the Press Association Friday night, delivered \$53 as the first instalment on a \$250 goal they set themselves.

Coney Island readers at a similar meeting Sunday night collected \$22. Chelsea readers collected \$50 over the weekend and delivered it to us.

From the upper-west side area of Manhattan came another \$35.50 from a group of supporters.

In Saturday's mail, we found a \$20 and a \$5 contribution to George Morris' column. A New Yorker, who contributed five, said she can "at least look myself in the eye again, for I've finally found the time and money to answer your appeal."

A fiver came from a Fargo, N. D., supporter with a simple note that "we need the Worker."

Ten dollars came from "two readers of the indispensable newspaper" in Wilmington, Vermont.

There was \$18 from Denver, Col., and \$30 from "a group of friends" in Englewood, N. J.

The editors and staff of New Foundations, Marxist student publication, also sent us a fiver.

Altogether, as of last night, and not including yesterday's mail, we have reached \$9,154.44. Tomorrow should see us over the \$10,000 mark. Keep the dough rolling.

A man who knows his political groceries as well as the other kind—the ones you used to be able to afford once in a while—has sent the Daily Worker a contribution with the following note:

"Here's \$5 from a Bronx grocer for the only paper that's telling the people the real reason for the terrible high prices they are paying for food today. And soon the people are going to do something about it, too."

Another note from New York, with a dollar bill:

"Gentlemen: I am glad to be able to help out even with \$1. Continue the fight for peace and civil liberties. . . . A Loyal Friend."

There are those who cannot spare more at the moment, and let them not hesitate to follow "A Loyal Friend's" example. Every dollar helps, especially when there are thousands of them.

"A small contribution to keep the greatest working class paper going. Keep up the fine work. Without The Worker I would be lost. Your articles are most inspiring and a symbol of true working class spirit.—Augie."

Miriam D. of New York sends \$10 with the note:

"Enclosed is some help in making my best wishes for you come true."

Looks like we have to "credit" Tex and Jinx, the radio commentators, for this next fiver from Forest Hills. The letter explains: Gentlemen:

You can credit Tex and Jinx for this extra fiver. Their almost childish glee over what they so wrongly thought was the near demise of The Worker really made me mad this morning. "How can they expect to survive by charging 10 cents for an eight-page paper" wondered the shallow-brained Jinx who usually plays "Charlie McCarthy" for Tex. To her the 100-page Sunday News must be the world's greatest bargain.

To all the readers of The Worker, may I say this. If it means giving movies up for a month or cutting down all along down the line—The Worker must get your fiver and all these would-be pallbearers like Tex and Jinx must be made to eat crow (jim).

—M.W., Forest Hills, L. I.

## Fein

(Continued from Page 1)

to work. Your committee of strikers met with Commissioner Stuart of the Federal Bureau of Mediation and promised him to send you all back to work."

Spokesmen for the strikers denied yesterday that any such promise was made.

The strike began more than two weeks ago when, workers charged, the officials of their United Steel Workers Local signed a contract for a miserly 2½ cents an hour increase behind their backs. Since then strikers have signed authorization cards for the United Wire & Metal Workers, Local 24368, AFL.

However, the CIO local was still in the picture as far as the employer is concerned. The company's ad informed the strikers: "Your company has a contract with CIO Local 2072 until September, 1952. The CIO has ordered all you employees to return to work."

The company has, since the strike, upped its offer to 10 cents, but the strikers are holding firm for 15 cents as well as overtime pay after 8 hours a day; nine paid

holidays, two-week paid vacation after two years and employer paid hospitalization program. The company, it was reported, has refused to meet with the AFL union designated by the strikers as their bargaining agent. The Mirror ad promised negotiations with the strike committee if and after the workers return before winning their demands.

Strikers have maintained a 24-hour picket line, with mass picketing in the early morning and evening before the company in the Bush Terminal Building. The company ad threatened to replace all the strikers with scabs. To date, it was reported, some scabs have been hired.

### Parchester Group To Hold Affair

The Parchester Committee to End Discrimination in Housing is holding an affair this Saturday evening at the Congregation Beth Abraham, 1301 Croes Ave., Bronx, to honor the 21 Stuyvesant Town families facing eviction for fighting jimcrow. The affair will feature square dancing and two well known entertainers.

## Dock Strike in Egypt Closes Alexandria Port

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 12.—Dock workers quit their jobs at Alexandria to protest the loading of a British freighter, and Egyptians prepared for a "silent" protest strike against the British tomorrow and Wednesday.

Lt. Gen. Sir George Erskine said today that about 80 to 85 percent of the Egyptian workers employed by the British in the Canal Zone had quit and that "to all intents and purposes the walkout is complete."

## UE Local

(Continued from Page 2)

would not be qualified to pass judgment on it."

### UE STATEMENT

The UE statement came in a hard-hitting leaflet denouncing the press stories as "crude and lying attempts to hit at the UE." Local 931 denounced the News-Palladium and Herald-Press as "anti-labor" papers and declared:

"The UE literature involved in this so-called 'pro-Communist' bundle were copies of material we used in the election campaign at Whirlpool. Some of the other so-called 'pro-Communist' literature was merely peace material, some of it issued by the National Labor Conference for Peace. While UE did not sponsor this distribution, we see nothing wrong with people reading some propaganda for peace for a change."

"More and more people are speaking out for peace, and that's why pro-war elements attack peace as 'Red.' As an example of the growing sentiment for peace, here is a contrast to the position taken by the local anti-labor press:

"The Ft. Wayne News-Sentinel of Oct. 20, published this statement by Carl J. Suedhoff, a leading advertising man in Indiana:

"Ask yourself—why should we slaughter the cream of American youth in foreign wars? Who can put a stop to this terrible slaughter—the American Mother and Father . . . and the Churches of America. Raise your voices—let yourself be heard! Do we have to KILL boys in planned wars to maintain a high production in industry? Is that what you call prosperity? . . . Would it not be a good idea to act and PLAN FOR PEACE INSTEAD OF BEING AFRAID OF IT?"

"We in UE are not afraid of peace. As honest unionists and good Americans we know that our best defense is PEACE."

Nielsen who, the press admitted, himself volunteered the information that he distributed the peace material, also hit back at the hysterical smear.

"Was it the truth that hurt?" he asked in a statement carried by the press. "Were some people's hands full of blood? Are they the same people who want to see our boys stay in Korea and die?"

"Who branded this real peace move subversive? . . . President Truman and his clique . . . Why should we take their word for these important issues—peace or war?"

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

TONIGHT, TUESDAY, Nov. 31 "Historical Origins of the Novel" will be the first in a series of lectures on Literature and Reality by Howard Fast, 8:30 p.m. Fee \$2 for the series of 3 lectures or \$1 for each single lecture. ½ price for students. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. WA 9-1600.

WHAT IS AFRICA'S FUTURE? Will African Peoples make the headlines next? How are they struggling for Freedom? Today? This Tuesday night hear Jerome Rush of the Council on African Affairs. He's got the facts. He will answer your questions. In another forum "On the World We Live In" at the 7th ALP Club, 3688 Broadway, nr. 103d St.

### Coming

HIT THE DECK—Lend a hand. "Buttle" the Smith Act Dance Orchestra, popular entertainment, Sat. Eve., Dec. 2, 51. Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl., N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (tax incl.) in advance \$1.25 at the door. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon.

Detach ——— Mail ———

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Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the reprint of the November 18th special four page Peace Supplement at \$3.50 a thousand.

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## WORKERS AT HEARN WIN BOSS-PAID RETIREMENT PLAN

The first union retirement plan in New York department stores was established at the Hearn stores in an agreement reached between representatives of the Hearn management and District 65 of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America. The agreement to institute the employer-financed retirement plan, in addition to wage increases, was ratified at a meeting of 1,200 Hearn store workers at 13 Astor Place, District 65 President David Livingston announced.

The retirement plan, which already covers more than 15,000 other members of District 65 employed in wholesale, processing

and retail establishments, is financed by employer contributions of 3½ percent of the weekly payroll to the union retirement plan fund.

In addition to agreement on instituting such payments as of Feb. 1, 1952, the terms of the Hearn settlement provide for wage increases of \$2 per week, retroactive to May 15, and a \$3.50 increase effective this week for 200 union members employed in warehouse jobs and skilled crafts.

Minimum wage rates for various classifications were increased to rates comparable with the other stores.

The agreement covers 1,200 employees of the two Hearn stores—Bronx and Manhattan, and a warehouse located at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

## Ridgway

(Continued from Page 1)

Armistice signing."

Meanwhile, Korean liaison officers at the truce site protested a new violation, charging that Ridgway leaflets urging Korean troops to surrender have been found in the area. Ridgway officers claimed no knowledge of how the leaflets got there, suggesting that the wind might have blown them elsewhere. But Gen. Nukols appeared to justify their appearance in the neutral zone, commenting, "It's an ill wind . . ." without finishing the quotation.

### Crash Kills 5

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 12.—The Union Pacific streamliner City of San Francisco smashed into the rear of its sister streamliner, the City of Los Angeles, in a blizzard near here today, and at least five persons were reported killed, with many injured.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY  
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.  
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

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Signed \_\_\_\_\_

### ROOM WANTED

Room wanted for writer; to about \$30. Downtown Manhattan. Box 348, Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

ENGLISH bicycle—lightweight, 3-speed, hand brakes—equipped. \$78.00 value, net \$49.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.), GR 3-7818.

### SERVICES

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SOFA rewebbed, relined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comrad attention mornings 9-11 HYcanth 8-7887.

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## Shopper's Guide

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IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks) Salons 1101-1102 • LO 2-6718

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CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

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UNITY OPTICAL CO. 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 8-9166 DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISED

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JADE MOUNTAIN 197 SECOND AVENUE Sat. 12 and 13 O'clk. — GR 3-3445 Quality Chinese Food Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

CHONG RESTAURANT 209 EAST 14th STREET (Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre) Special Luncheon 65c Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine Catering to Special Parties



## New Soviet Film Tells Thrilling Story of Miners

By BEN LEVINE

"Miners of the Don", the Soviet prize-winning Magicolor film that opened Saturday night at the Stanley Theatre winds up in a blaze of rejoicing. The young miner hero marries the heroine, and in the midst of the singing and dancing of the Ukrainian wedding ceremony, the bride's mother says to the bride: "Why aren't you crying? In the old days we cried when we married a miner."

The miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia would appreciate this remark if they could see this film made by their Soviet brothers of the Donetz Basin. For here in America the miners are still in the "old days."

What the "new days" are that Socialism brought to the Donetz miners, despite the imperialist invasion and destruction of world war two, is one of the themes of "Miners of the Don". We get a flashback of what it was like in Czarist days—the hovels, the pools of dirty water in the unpaved streets, the ragged kids and the rickety wooden props underground where diggers worked—and we rejoice in the shiny trams that transport Donetz miners today through underground tunnels "to the face" where there are iron props and mechanized cutting machinery.

But the main theme is not the contrast between socialist progress and capitalist misery. What Miners of the Don is chiefly concerned with is the progress from socialism to communism.

In the battle for increased coal production a new machine is introduced—a combine that cuts the coal and then loads it. This does away with the work of the loaders



Boris Chirkov and Anna Zhyeva are honored guests at a jubilee celebration for honored coal miners in this scene from the prize-winning Soviet color film "Miners of the Don."

—young miners who are proud of their craft and of their Hero of Labor medals.

They resent the new machines not because they are worried about jobs—it is made clear that Stalin's goal of five hundred million tons a year will require all the miners there are even with the new machinery—but they have to start again as learners in a new craft, they have to go to school, they have to study, and to some of them this is a painful process.

The old superintendent of the mines also is uncomfortable. He is a splendid worker who rose from the ranks. He loves the mine. He knows it thoroughly, but the increased mechanization makes him feel inadequate. Bit by bit it's the chief engineer who makes the decisions, and not the superintendent.

How Soviet workers react to

these changing conditions, the process of self-criticism by which complicated human relations are solved, is the new story unfolded in the latest Soviet film.

The old superintendent gives up his job, but not to retire on the pension to which he is entitled. He will give his time to teaching, and to studying the latest methods.

The young mine loader at first flees from his dilemma. He is ashamed to start as a beginner machine-operator in his own district where he is famous as a Hero of Labor. And since his picture was in all the Donetz papers, he packs up to go to the Kuzbas region. The mine superintendent and finally his sweetheart convince him to stay. His sweetheart agrees to marry him and the film ends in a burst of glory that is a Ukrainian wedding.

The color process is used to best advantage in the depiction of the underground life of the Donetz mine. One excellent moment is the closeup of a painting of a miner in Czarist days. It was as if Michael Angelo's Moses was covered with soot and sweat. And his eyes were flashing with indignation at exploitation and determination to be free.

The music by Khrennikov is a unified work of art, fitted to the scenes and elaborated out of the stirring patriotic song that begins and ends the film.

The miners in the picture are miners in real life. That is one reason why it would be interesting to see the reaction of an audience in a Pennsylvania mine town to this film. But of course that is exactly the reason why America's coal and steel barons are careful to see that such pictures are limited to a few cities in the U.S.

Residents of New York at least are still permitted to see and enjoy at the Stanley this glimpse of what it means to be a socialist miner and this story of the Donetz Basin's "underground revolution."



Ray Lev, noted pianist, who will give a concert at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 30. Her program will include the first Carnegie Hall performance of Prokofiev's Mephisto or Waltz from the film Tseretkov, also first performances of new works by Karl Weigel, John W. Work and Herman Berinski. Tickets now on sale at Carnegie box-office.

## on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

### And We Picked Notre Dame!

THE FOOTBALL PICKING was of the mediocre, or sports writing, variety again. Twenty-two right, 12 wrong and one tie. The big one we really booted was picking Notre Dame over Michigan State. The Spartans of East Lansing must have really been wheeled up for this one. Looking back at their last few scores, you can see they were turning on the juice just as they had to against the likes of Marquette, Penn State and Pitt, while fixing their eyes firmly on the name and reputation of Notre Dame. Really exploded all over the South Benders, too, 35-0. I suspect there is a holiday air in Michigan's state pillar of learning this week.

Speaking of learning, Michigan State coach Munn has installed what has always seemed to me the logical fusion of modern offensive formations. The club lines up in the T to start each play. Then, according to how sagacious quarterback Dorow calls it, they either run one right off the T, or shift into single wing. They also showed what amounted to a double wing formation with a T quarterback over the center. The defense never knew what was coming.

The argument against this kind of multi-offense has been "You can't expect college kids to remember their assignments on all these formations." Oh no? Millions of TV viewers saw Michigan State blast through the South Bend Irish with precision, variety, deception and éclat. Not to mention Dorow, Panin and McAuliffe. Of course you need the horses to make any formation go. But you can't tell me good players don't enjoy learning and having at their command a variety of attacking weapons, and that the variety doesn't make them more effective.

Just take a guy like quarterback Dorow. How much more fun he has than an ordinary T quarterback, who hands off and passes. Dorow also is a blocking back and pass receiver in a single wing; and even runs naked slants to the weak side on angle passes from the center.

The first time Michigan State got their hands on the ball they lined up on their own 12-yard line, lined up in a preliminary T, and shifted to a single wing. Their single wing is not just the old off-tackle power mass and reverse running, but includes the Michigan, Princeton model of multiple ballhandling and the buck lateral sequence. On this first play tailback Panin took the snapback from center and ripped between guard and tackle. As he hit the line he pretended to hand off to Dorow, who went through with a pretty pantomimed fake of a lateral to a third man back and out. Panin broke through the line on his fierce direct plunge, took advantage of the momentary hesitation of the backerups diverted by the fake and went straight up the field 88 yards for the touchdown.

This is known as the "keep" play in the buck lateral sequence. Panin might also have actually handed the ball to Dorow, who would have lateraled back to someone sweeping wide. This is good after successful plunges have tightened up the defense. Princeton has a third variation of this play in which its quarterback, taking the ball from the plunger (who drives ahead at full speed), then fakes the lateral back and takes off himself on a delayed run while part of the defense is hitting the empty-handed plunger and the phantom lateral receiver.

(I have a fourth variation which I'm not giving away for the price of the paper. Coaches may ask for it along with a five buck contribution to the fund campaign.)

Well, technical football is a good way of getting out of a full accounting of lousy picking. You don't really want a listing of the others, do you? Except to mention that Cornell's belting of strong Michigan raises the question, who says the east's football is effete? Then there was the pick of USC over Stanford. Now how is someone supposed to know what's going on 3,500 miles away? Looks like Stanford vs. Illinois in the Rose Bowl, which is a non-commercial gathering of flower admirers in Pasadena on New Year's Day.

ON THE PRO FRONT things shook down for a rather climactic game between the Cleveland Browns and the Giants here next Sunday. The winner should be in the final playoff with the other loop's leader, and favored to win it all. The Browns don't murder 'em any more, but they squeek through like pros all the time. They're getting along for the rough business they're in. They were at their peak in their four big years of dominating the All-American Conference, a time they were much better than anything in the National League. Key parts have been fading away, but they still won it all last year and it says here Graham, Lavelli, Speedie, Willis, Gillom, Motley and company will do it again.

### More \$\$\$ and Notes...

DAVID G. of New York sends in \$25 for the fund appeal. Along with the check comes a note from one of his teen-age sons, Mike: "Dear Lester: My pop is sending the money, but my brother and I have a note for you. I am a high school student in the ninth term and it looks like when I graduate the government will have a graduation present for me, an induction into the army. For what? I don't want to kill or be killed for big business. All I want is to live in a world free from the fear of atomic warfare. Here's a little gift to the paper that says what peace-loving people of the world feel. I say, support the paper that supports you. P.S.—My brother Jerry and I love your column. Keep up the good work.—Mike."

Jerry A., in sending \$5 in memory of Nat Low, relates meeting Nat while on a trip to California: "Nat was in very bad physical shape—every breath shaking his whole body. He was very cheerful, hospitable and warm. He was working on a series of articles for the People's World exposing MacArthur. One thing stands out in my brief acquaintanceship with Nat—his burning desire for socialism. He worked toward that goal with his talent for writing. My enclosed \$5 is for the continuance of that which was denied him. It is the Nat Low who are laying the foundations for a better, richer and more peaceful society."

PRN sends in a ninth contribution of \$1. And answers our query by signing it "Mr. and Mrs." Pleased to meet you, folks, and looking forward to number ten.

## Ted Tinsley Says

### Open Up the Old Folk's Home

Margery Wilson has written a book called *You're As Young As You Act*. I haven't read the book, but I'm crazy about the ad. It lists 15 questions, and advises you that if your answer is "Yes" to any three of them, all your friends and immediate relatives are starting to think of you as OLD. I have answered some of these questions to the best of my ability, but I am still unable to figure my age. Perhaps you can help me:

Q. "Do you have the labored breathing of a fat person?"

A. No. I have asked a fat person to lend me his labored breathing, but he insists that I use my own.

Q. "Do you become intense when things go wrong?"

A. What things and how wrong?

Q. "Is your laugh ever bitter?"

A. At times it is bitter, icy, chilling, and it strikes terror into the hearts of my enemies.

Q. "Is there ever weariness in your voice?"

A. Only when I am tired.

Q. "Do you ever say, 'I told you so.' I know just what would happen?"

A. I am too smart for that. I always say, cheerfully, "Well, I won't tell you 'I told you so.'"

Q. "Do you often sound a note of caution?"

A. Yes. At times I have sounded

as many as three notes of caution.

Q. "Do you sit with clasped hands while conversation flows around you?"

A. No. I keep my hands in the bureau drawer because I am so self-conscious.

Q. "Do your hands show ugly signs of work?"

A. My hands are smooth and lovely, but my dishpans have callouses.

Q. "Must you struggle to get up and down?"

A. Only up.

Q. "Do you have the urge to do the opposite?"

A. Of what or whom?

Q. "Are you resigned to your future?"

A. You tell me what it is, and I'll tell you if I'm resigned.

The last question, however, is the real beauty. Remember that a "Yes" answer to any three of these questions makes you old and weary. The last question:

"Do you find this analysis of yourself boring?"

I won't tell! Why should I make an old man of myself for the J. B. Lippincott Co., publishers?

This should inspire the State Department to write a book called: *Are You Loyal?* They could advertise it as follows:

Is Truman the world's greatest music critic?

Is Franco a great democrat?

Do you want a Third World War?

Do the new taxes make you happy?

If the answer to any of these questions is "No," you are disloyal to the Pentagon! Send money immediately for your copy of *Are You Loyal?* (I will apply the money to the Daily Worker's fund drive.)

DAVE

Our Deepest Sympathy

on the

Death of Your

FATHER

Queens County Comm.



# 1,000 Demand Truman Act On Murder in Florida

One thousand Negro and white New Yorkers, gathered at the Riverside Plaza Hotel last night, demanded that President Truman "leave lynch-dominated Florida immediately and take action against all officials guilty of the shocking genocide murder of Samuel Shepherd and the shooting of Walter Irvin."

"The Federal Government must act now to indict Sheriff Willis McCall and his deputies for murder," the resolution declared. Another resolution called on the UN General Assembly to "entertain the petition, 'We Charge Genocide,' which will soon be submitted for your consideration."

The Department of Justice was urged by the meeting to halt the frameup trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates.

Another resolution, addressed to Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, demanded "the unconditional pardon and release" of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress and editor of the historic "Genocide" document, outlined some of the charges contained in the document.

"No branch of government," Patterson declared, "has ever thought to check another's violation of the constitutional liberties and inalienable rights of a black citizen."

## MICHIGAN COMMUNITY MAPS ACTION AGAINST COP WHO KILLED NEGRO YOUTH

HIGHLAND PARK, Mich. Nov. 12.—United community action is being planned here to see to it that the policeman who killed 18-year-old Walter Washam is brought to justice.

The Negro youth was shot in the back by Detroit patrolman Paul Cyetvai on Oct. 25. The lad was returning with four friends from a football game, and had been involved in a minor auto mishap.

Washam's father, told a group of some 50 Highland Park citizens, who gathered in protest at St. Luke's A. M. E. Church, that he had attempted to investigate the circumstances of his son's killing. He said that the police had refused to return the boy's clothes, clearly because the bullet mark would show that the gun had been aimed to kill, despite the policeman's claim to the contrary. The father had also looked on neighboring buildings and could not

find any marks to show that the bullet had glanced off a building accidentally, as the cops claim.

Mrs. Washam spoke for the entire family when she pledged to continue to fight for justice in her son's case so that other children, Negro and white, can be safe. A few weeks earlier a 15-year-old white youth had been killed by a trigger-happy Highland Park cop.

Almost everyone present agreed to join a committee to seek justice in the Washam case. Three community leaders accepted posts as temporary officers.

First step planned is to demand an inquest. Next, the killer-cop

must be brought to trial—and that trial must be before a jury of citizens and not of fellow policemen who would whitewash him.

Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary, and Ann Shore, administrative secretary, of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress which sponsored the meeting, told of their experience in similar cases, and voiced their belief that mass, united action can force a trial.

Rev. L. M. Johnson, pastor of the Church, declared: "We must take steps to curb police brutality. They will start on youth, and if something isn't done they'll begin to include old folks too, just for sport."

## B'klyn CRC Rally Pledges Fight to Free Bail Trustees

By MICHAEL VARY

The four trustees of the Civil Rights Congress Bail Fund—Frederick V. Field, Dr. Alpheus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett and Abner Green—are still in jail, but a meeting in Brooklyn on Friday pledged to increase the fight to free them and to rid the country of re-baiting and witchhunts.

Two of the Trustees' wives joined Howard Fast and other speakers on a note of courage and determination at the Civil Rights Congress meeting in the UE Hall on Montague St.

Mrs. Dorothy Hunton told of the need to understand the true sentiments of the people and of the leadership and courage which progressives must show in the fight for civil rights.

Mrs. Sue Green related incidents

with people on her own block to point out that people are getting braver, that they know there are more important things being hidden, by the red scare. But she warned of the government's plan to continue harassing the Bail Fund Trustees, which could mean one prison term after another for them.

"The only reason we don't have out-and-out fascism in this country is because the American people won't stand for it," Fast told the meeting. He said that despite the most intense propaganda barrage in every medium of communication, the people still refuse to accept war and fascism and are organizing for peace. "The longshoremen," he pointed out, "unlearned in 25 days of strike what had been drummed into their heads for years and years."

## Chicago Parley Friday to Set Up Organization to Aid 'Worker'

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A call was issued here for a conference Friday evening to set up an organization to protect the freedom of the press and particularly the right of The Worker and Daily Worker to continue unhampered. A provisional committee announced the meeting of founders of the new organization to be held at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

The committee made its announcement shortly after the management board of the Illinois Edition of The Worker opened a campaign for 2,000 workers.

Business manager Sara Hayden said that some of these will be renewals of subscriptions which have begun to expire in large numbers.

One of the main proposals to be placed before the newly-formed association on freedom of the press will be the full support of the subscription drive.

The founders of the new group were called upon to perform "an historic mission" in coming to the support of the paper at a time when its editors and writers were being imprisoned and continued publication threatened by all types of attacks.

The committee called for "a gathering of those who feel deeply

## TEACHERS ASSAIL MOSKOFF'S 'STAR CHAMBER' WITCHHUNT

Teachers' Union leaders Abraham Lederman and Rose Russell yesterday charged that Saul Moskoff, assistant corporation counsel, was using "crude police methods" and "star chamber proceedings" against teachers quizzed on their personal lives and beliefs.

The witchhunt is being worked out to please "organizations whose

philosophy and tactics are closely related to those that have been labeled nationally as 'enemies of education,'" declared the union statement.

It was pointed out that Moskoff was attorney for "The Tablet," official organ of the Brooklyn Diocese of the Catholic Church, which has been leading the pack against progressive trends in the schools.

"We demand," says the union statement, "that the superintendent and the Board of Education restore the traditional, time-tested and time-honored policy of judging the fitness of teachers by their professional accomplishments and performance on the job. We demand that these school officials devote their energies to the real problems, decent schools for the children, decent conditions for the teaching staff."

## Peron 'Leads' In Rigged Election

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 12.—Dictator Juan D. Peron today announced he was doing better than two to one against Ricardo Balbin, of the Radical Party, in the rigged election for the presidency. The voting was conducted in the midst of Peronist terror, after Peron had announced a "state of internal war" on the eve of the voting.

At one election meeting, Rodolfo Ghioldi, Communist Party candidate, was seriously wounded by a Peronist gang.

Peron's election law prohibited political coalitions.

Despite a compulsory voting law, the Interior Ministry reported today that only about 6,000,000 of the 9,000,000 registered voters went to the polls.

## Shortage of Coal Cuts Ruhr Electricity

BERLIN Nov. 11 (Telepress).—The supply of electricity to households and factories producing consumer goods has been cut in the Ruhr—the richest European coal region—because of the coal shortage. This was announced by the North Rhine Westphalian power company, which added that in the winter months, electricity for these consumers will be strictly limited.

MINERS OF THE DON  
STANLEY J. LEVINSON  
EXTRA! MAY DAY  
THE WORLD OVER

## Garment Workers Rally

For Repeal of the Smith Act

Speakers: HOWARD FAST • WILLIAM L. PATTERSON  
LES PINE noted Comedian

TOMORROW — 6:30 P. M. — Adm. 50¢  
HOTEL CAPITOL, 8th Ave. and 51st St.

Auspices: Garment Workers Committee for Repeal of Smith Act

## U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. Cooperation for WORLD PEACE Mass Rally

Marking 34th anniversary of Soviet State  
18th anniversary of American-Soviet  
Diplomatic Relations

Meeting will be greeted by  
Ambassador of the USSR  
The Hon. A. S. PANYUSHKIN

Speakers:  
Dr. Corliss Lamont Mr. Paul Robeson  
Miss Jessica Smith Mr. Leon Straus  
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild  
Rev. Richard Morford

Musical Program:  
Jewish People's Chorus  
Conducted by MAURICE RAUCH  
Thursday evening, November 15 - 7:30

RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL  
73rd Street, West of Broadway  
Tickets: 75 cents and \$1.00 (tax included)  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
114 East 32nd Street — Room 803 — MU 3-2080

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Friday, November 16th at 8:30 p.m.  
13 Astor Place • Penthouse  
Donation — \$1.20

### Don't Miss

### "A MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

Now playing — CLUB BARON, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave  
Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P. M.  
ADM. \$1.20, \$1.20 and 90 cents  
Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS  
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# GIs Say Generals Block Truce, 'Times' Reports

## SOME G. I.'S RESTIVE AT DELAY IN TRUCE

Belief Is Voiced Among Allied  
Forces That Leaders Block  
Quick Korean Accord

FOE CALLED PEACE SEEKER

Lack of Adequate Information  
by U. N. Side on Cease-Fire  
Talks Held Responsible

By GEORGE BARRETT

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

ON THE CENTRAL FRONT, Korea, Nov. 11—Recent developments in the negotiations at Panmunjom for an armistice in the Korean war have convinced some troops on the fighting front that their own commanders, for reasons unknown to the troops, are throwing up blocks against an agreement.

At the same time, the Communist negotiators are being recast by some confused soldiers in the role of peace-seekers.

If this widening impression is not to provide prolonged comfort and aid to the enemy, some observers feel, the United Nations military authorities are going to have to adopt a public information policy more adroit and more candid than the one they have followed up to the moment.

The necessity for coming to terms on the question of prisoners of war and truce supervision machinery before an agreement on a demarcation line, in view of the Communist record of pigeonholing agenda items when their basic demands have been met, has not been made clear to most troops.

Troops Found Confused

In a visit last week to three major United States units and two smaller outfits on the front, this correspondent sat in on several "bull sessions." In most of them, ranging from a generals' mess to a roadside troop squabble, the same question usually came up: "Why don't we want a cease-fire now?"

Most of the circuitous proceedings and extensions of argument that have marked the meetings at Kaesong and Panmunjom are lost on the troops who have to fight the war. The unadorned way that an apparently increasing number of them see the situation right now is that the Communists have made important concessions, while the United Nations Command, as they view it, continues to make more and more demands.

In some officers' messes, where the talk these days quickly comes around to the cease-fire, somebody occasionally remarks that the Communists have succeeded in outmaneuvering the United Nations negotiators to make it appear that the enemy is in a "peace" role and the Allies in a "war" role. In most of the gatherings observed, the United Nations truce team has created the impression that it switches its stand whenever the Communists indicate they might go along with it.

American GIs at the Korean front are convinced that "their own commanders, for reasons unknown to the troops, are throwing up blocks against an agreement" for a truce, George Barrett reported in the New York Times yesterday. Barrett's sensational on-the-scene dispatch was in complete contrast to the official Washington propaganda line that it is the Koreans and Chinese who are obstructing a truce.

(Reproduced at left is story as it appeared in the N.Y. Times, Nov. 12, 1951.)

Barrett declared that the same GIs see the Korean and Chinese negotiators "in the role of peace-makers."

The Times writer reported:

"In a visit last week to three major United States units and two smaller outfits on the front, this correspondent sat in on several 'bull sessions.' In most of them, ranging from a generals' mess to a roadside troop squabble, the same question usually came up: 'Why don't we want a cease-fire now?'"

Barrett tried to explain away the situation by terming the soldiers "confused."

He insisted that Gen. Ridgway's publicity staff would have to be "more adroit and more candid." He argued that the Korean and Chinese "versions" of the Panmunjom truce meetings "often have been the only versions available to the GIs" and that the Ridgway reports are "belated" in reaching the GIs.

It appeared from Barrett's report, however, that an "increasing number" of GIs "see the situation right now" as one in which the Koreans and Chinese have "made important concessions, while the UN Command as they view it, continues to make more and more demands."

## Peace Crusade to Map Drive for Big Five Pact

The American Peace Crusade announced yesterday that its National Committee will meet in Chicago Nov. 17 and 18 to launch a national campaign and to demand a peace agreement between the major world powers, the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, the Peo-

ples' Republic of China and the Republic of France.

"The continuing bloodshed in Korea, the threat of atomic warfare, the growing weariness of the people of America with constant war crises, wage freezes, high prices, growing jimmecrow and the new tax burden," the co-directors, Thomas

Richardson and Rev. Willard Uphaus, declared in calling the meeting, "as well as world-wide anxiety over revival of the military might of the former Axis powers, makes it imperative that the people find a way to express their will for lasting peace through negotiations."

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## Ridgway Bars New Plan for Immediate Cease-Fire in Korea

Korean and Chinese negotiators once more proposed yesterday that the killing stop immediately. But Gen. Ridgway's negotiators remained adamant in their insistence that the fighting go on until every single problem connected with a final armistice is settled.

Korean and Chinese negotiators Gen. Hsieh Fang, Chinese member of the negotiating team, was quoted by press association dispatches as saying:

"This is my proposal, that the present actual line of contact be checked, and that a demarcation line be set and a demilitarization zone of four kilometers (2.48 miles) be established from which troops could withdraw immediately."

After the Panmunjom meeting Brig. Gen. William Nuckols (who was described as believing Sunday that it might be too tough to start another war if this one is stopped) stated, "Our strategy is to continue to press for a cease-fire line . . . at the time of the

(Continued on Page 6)

## No Mail Yesterday But \$550 Came In

The holiday cut yesterday's mail, but still \$549.50 came rolling in for the Worker's \$25,000 Fund Appeal.

Much of it was brought into the office by various groups. And \$110 came to the Workers Bookshop just below our office. Fifty of this was collected by a group of Rhode Island textile workers.

President Joseph Dermer of our publishing firm, himself a fur worker, came in with \$45 collected from among members of the Furriers Joint Council. He had a message from these workers:

"We make this small contribution of \$45 to a workers' paper which did so much in the fight for our manager, Irving Potash.

(Continued on Page 6)

## Kidnaped Gus Hall Faces New 'Contempt' Trial Today

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, who was kidnaped from Mexico by the FBI recently, will be tried in Room 318 of the Foley Square Courthouse at 10:30 a.m. today.

The Communist leader, whose kidnaping aroused angry protest from Mexican workers, artists and prominent political figures, is accused of "contempt of court."

He will be defended by Harry Sacher, labor attorney, who took part in the defense of the 11 Smith Act victims before Judge Medina in 1949.

The Department of Justice is seeking a heavy sentence for the kidnaped workin class leader. The "contempt" sentence would be added to the five year term he is serving as a result of the Smith Act frameup in Medina's court.

The Department says it brought the "contempt" charge because Hall did not report to court authorities for his prison service when the 11 Communist leaders

lost their appeal against the Smith Act conviction.

Hall has been lodged in the Federal House of Detention on West and 11th Streets since he was brought here from Leavenworth on Friday, Nov. 2. This is the same prison, where he served a "contempt" sentence during the frameup Smith trial, after he protested Judge Medina's tactics in gagging the defense.

The kidnaping of Hall stirred vigorous protests from lovers of liberty throughout the world. Trade unionists and writers and artists and political leaders have wired many protests from Europe. The most intense resentment, however, was expressed in Mexico and other Latin American countries where the FBI's disregard of Mexican laws was denounced as an insult to the Latin American peoples.



GUS HALL

## FEIN MOVE HIT AS LIE BY STRIKERS

Spokesmen for the 485 strikers against the Fein Tin Can Co. in Brooklyn yesterday blasted a "lie" a company claim that the strike committee agreed to send the strikers back to work. The strikers declared that they intend to remain out until the company agrees to their demand for a 15-cent an hour wage increase and other improvements.

The company took large ads in the Daily Mirror and in Spanish and Italian language newspapers yesterday in an "appeal" to the workers to return. Using language which was little more than thinly-disguised threats to the strikers, the ad signed by company president Irving Fein told the Negro, Italian and Puerto Rican workers who make up the bulk of the strikers: "Some of you are engaged in an unauthorized and illegal strike against your company."

In an attempt to divide the strikers, the ad continued: "Your committee of strikers agreed with the company to send you back

(Continued on Page 6)

## Stalingrad Vet Recalls Toast At Elbe River

—See Page 2—

## Ford Local Asks End of Wage Freeze

—See Page 3—



# Stalingrad Vet Recalls Toast at Elbe to US-USSR Amity

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

With a clatter of its diesel motor, headlights turned on, a new tractor was coming off the final assembly line at the Stalingrad Tractor plant. As it was driven out of the build-

The man driving the tractor stepped out holding a wrench in one hand and he nodded to himself as though to say, "that's OK." As he was about to go back into the shop I stopped him and asked if he minded talking a few minutes with a Daily Worker reporter. He glanced back to the line where another tractor was ready to come off, signaled to someone to take over and then we started to chat.

Most of Mikhail Mukhin's adult life has revolved around the tractor factory. Now 46, he was working there when the first tractor rolled out of the plant on June 17, 1930. Some 10 years ago Mukhin and his friends switched from making tractors to making tanks. Then when Hitler's hordes began to converge on the great bend of the Volga Mukhin enlisted in the Red Army. When the Red Army drove the Nazis back 1,500 miles and more Mukhin was demobilized.

Since the charge has been made again and again both in Washington and in London that the Soviet war-time army was never demobilized I mentioned this to Mukhin. "Before the end of 1945 I was back here at the assembly line," he said, "and we were making tractors again for our agriculture."

What are the things that occupy Mukhin's time and interest these days? There's the job, of course, and he spoke about the production of tractors always as "our plant" and "our plans." He pointed to the humming shops all around which stretch along the Volga and occupy many hundreds of acres. "You see what we're busy with."

The Kolkhozes need tractors. He asked me whether I had seen some of the ruins left by the war in Stalingrad. "Well, these factories were all ruins and wreckage, so you see what we've been busy with."

## PROUD OF SON

Mukhin was proud of his 20-year-old son who has just been taken on as an apprentice in the tractor plant. "He's learning the trade of telephone repair and maintenance man," he told me "and he picks things up fast."

I asked Mukhin how he interprets the sign under which he drives a tractor out every few minutes—"peace will triumph over war." He thought for a moment and said: "It means that our peaceful labors will prove as invincible as Stalingrad was." Yes, he had signed the appeal for a

## a WORKER feature

five-power peace pact. Why? "So that there shall be no more war."

Later walking past Mamayev Kurgan, the hill which the Nazis wanted so much because of its commanding view of the city, and the place where 142,000 Germans were buried as well as 49,000 Soviet soldiers, I spoke with another Stalingrad veteran. Nikolai Saprikin, assistant chairman of the regional Trade Union Council was describing the battle to me. What were you doing during those days, I asked him. "I was in the infantry dug in over there," he replied and pointed to the left of the hill. "They never made us budge and right here is where our forces met when we encircled the Germans."

## TOAST TO AMITY

Saprikin had been a school teacher before the war, a history instructor in the Dostoyevsky secondary school of Stalingrad. There was no trace of boastfulness in his tone as he described the actions he was in all the way from Stalingrad to Berlin. Then he added, "and beyond Berlin to the Elbe River. On the sixth of May I drank a toast together with a group of American soldiers on the Elbe. We drank to the friendship of the Soviet and American people."

The former school teacher and soldier, now a trade union official, made it clear he was still standing by that toast on the Elbe. "No one knows the suffering of war more than the people of Stalingrad," he said. "As you see we are building, we're as determined to make Stalingrad a garden city, a monument to peace, as we were that the Germans would never take Stalingrad."

Discharged from the army in 1946 he was elected to a post of trade union leadership on returning to his native city. "I have attended and spoken at hundreds of trade union meetings," he said. "We talked about peace at almost every meeting I can remember. Construction, not fighting is what concerns us. Not only the reconstruction of Stalingrad occupies us today, but in this area alone there are two of the biggest projects ever undertaken in our country—the Volga-Don Canal which will be finished in the spring and the Stalingrad dam and hydroelectric plant which will be put in operation five years from now. With a job like that on hand how can we want anything but peace?"

## Bishop Says U.S. Arms Race Will Make War Inevitable

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, said today World War III is "inevitable" if the United States concentrates solely on armaments.

Speaking at memorial services dedicated to the 679 Harvard men who died in World War II, Bishop Sherrill said the United States must be prepared "to support every sound proposal for peace."

"Most of us would agree that to preserve peace today force is necessary," he said. "But it is disturbing that armament at the present seems to be our chief pre-occupation."

"In general we talk of war, of armies, navies and air forces with new and terrible weapons of destruction," he said. "If we con-

centrate entirely upon these then a third world war is inevitable."

Bishop Sherrill said "there are many in the world who fear American domination almost as much as Soviet rule and even some of our friends' friends do not understand our methods and objectives."

"The times call for clear thinking and . . . for strength but with a will and a passion for peace which is the will of righteousness," he said.

Bishop Sherrill deplored "the lessened morality in public and private life" and said the nation must be aroused "to a new sense of responsibility."

He said name-calling and "the attempt to destroy character and reputation as a political maneuver" constituted "betrayals" to World War II dead.

## ALP DEMANDS DEWEY HALT DISPLAY OF CONFEDERATE FLAG FOR VIOLATING LAW

The American Labor Party charged that "the display of the Confederate flag, a symbol of slavery, white supremacy and Ku Klux Klan spirit, violates the penal law of New York State" and called upon Gov. Dewey to "see to it that district attorneys throughout the state institute criminal prosecutions against this growing practice which openly flaunts defiance of democracy and the Bill of Rights."

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, asserted that "Section 1425, subdivision (f) of the New York State Penal Law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to 'publicly carry or display any emblem, placard or flag which casts contempt, either by word or act, upon the flag of the United States of America.'"

Marcantonio further stated that:

"The brazen display of the Confederate flag clearly violates this law. The Confederate banner is an expression of contempt for the flag of the United States of America and for the principles of democracy and equal rights which gave birth to our flag."

"Neither Mayor Impellitteri nor District Attorney Hogan has seen fit to act to outlaw the criminal display of this emblem of lynching, segregation and Ku Klux Klan terror."

"If action is not taken by the law enforcement authorities, the American Labor Party will go into court to swear out complaints against any persons guilty of violating the New York State Penal Law by displaying or carrying Confederate flags."

## LERNER WORKERS FIGHT SALE OF CONFEDERATE CAP

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Lerner management last month agreed to the removal of Confederate flags used as kerchiefs and scarves from their warehouse after a delegation of workers had called their attention to the fact that the flag was the symbol of slavery and white supremacy in America. A group of DPO workers from Harlem had also called and warned they would picket their Harlem store.

Now a new gimmick has appeared in the warehouse for distribution to the Lerner stores; a confederate cap with a little confederate flag emblem on its crown.

Three Lerner warehouse workers went to Mr. Boegg, the personnel manager, and asked that the new gimmick be removed also. They pointed out that in Washington, at the capital of the U.S., policemen were ordered to prevent parking cars

with confederate flags to park.

They cited the flag as a symbol of union-busting, the KKK, etc. It was also pointed out that Mrs. Dale, a high company executive had called District 65, DPOWA and had agreed that they would respect the workers' feeling and not handle the flag in the warehouse or stores.

Mr. Boegy then called the cap a fad and ended the meeting.

Meanwhile, Negro workers on the 15th floor of the warehouse who saw the caps being worked on the floor—called their steward and informed him that they did not want to handle the cap with its symbol of lynch law. The steward then sounded out his whole crew who then sent a Negro and white delegation to their floor supervisor and informed him that all the members of the crew, Negro and white, will not handle any goods of this type.

Lerner Warehouse Worker.

Saks-34th St. attempts to cover up the dirty business of selling "Johnny Reb" caps in the advertisement at the right by also selling "Union Jack" caps.

## UE Local Hits Back at Peace-Hating Conspirators

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 12.—The Gallup Poll says that the majority of Americans find the Korean war "utterly useless." But that hasn't stopped an unholy alliance of the press, local and federal officials from a crude attempt to frame the United Electrical Workers Local 931, here, on the charge that its pro-peace literature is "Red propaganda."

The UE recently won a three-cornered NLRB election at the Whirlpool Co. here, and the smear is in the way of a renewed reactionary attack on the militant independent union.

The attack was launched about 10 days ago when the News-Palladium blared the front-page headline: "FBI Hunts Agents Who Put Out Red Propaganda Here."

The "agents" turned out subsequently to be, according to the paper, one Axel H. Nielsen, of neighboring St. Joseph, who has "circulated hundreds of peace petitions in this area." His son, Lieut. Henry L. Nielsen, 22, a jet pilot, was reported missing in action in Korea in August, 1951.

The UE came into the frameup picture because one of the items distributed by Nielsen to homes here was the copy of a radio script in which two Whirlpool workers and UE members spoke out for peace.

## THE "SINISTER" SENATOR

Another piece of sinister, subversive peace literature distributed by the soldier's father was a pamphlet on the resolution by Sen.

Edwin Johnson (D-Colo.) for withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea. Material from the American Peace Crusade was also included.

The News-Palladium, followed its hysterical headline with the whispered and regretful acknowledgment that "whoever distributed the propaganda carefully avoided violating postal regulations." It

was also tearfully noted that "none of the propaganda material proposed insurrection or force."

Sheriff Erwin H. Kubath, shown in a front-page picture as "studying" the "Red leaflets," was subsequently quoted by the UE as admitting that he had "not even read the material in question, and (Continued on Page 6)"

## Jewish Group Here Condemns Move to Settle with Bonn Gov't

No one section of the Jewish people is authorized to endorse an agreement with the Adenauer government of West Germany wherein the latter would make a financial 'settlement' for the genocidal crimes of the Nazis, a meeting of 400 representatives of the American Federation of Polish Jews and other united Jewish organizations declared last week.

The protest, voiced at a parley at the Hotel Diplomat last Wednesday, referred specifically to what was described as a conference behind "closed doors" of conservative Jewish groups which agreed to negotiate a settlement with the Adenauer regime for the crimes against the Jews.

The Hotel Diplomat meeting was chaired by Kalman Friedman of the Council of Warsaw Jews. Leading speakers included Simon Federman of the AFPJ and for-

mer District Attorney Nathan Patgog.

A letter was read to the meeting from the United Nations Commission for Human Rights. Signed by King Gordon, secretary, and addressed to Morris Greenbaum, counsel for the AFPJ, it acknowledged receipt of the latter organization's message to the UN declaring that the Jewish people will never agree to agreements with the present Nazi-infested West German government.

"The Jewish people do not intend to exchange Jewish blood for West German marks," it was asserted by the Hotel Diplomat rally.

Participants in the earlier, 'closed door' conference seeking to further an accord with the Adenauer regime were, reportedly, such groups as the Jewish Labor Committee, American Jewish Committee and American Jewish Congress.

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# New Soviet Film Tells Thrilling Story of Miners

By BEN LEVINE

"Miners of the Don," the Soviet prize-winning Magicolor film that opened Saturday night at the Stanley Theatre winds up in a blaze of rejoicing. The young miner hero marries the heroine, and in the midst of the singing and dancing of the Ukrainian wedding ceremony, the bride's mother says to the bride: "Why aren't you crying? In the old days we cried when we married a miner."

The miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia would appreciate this remark if they could see this film made by their Soviet brothers of the Donetz Basin. For here in America the miners are still in the "old days."

What the "new days" are that Socialism brought to the Donetz miners, despite the imperialist invasion and destruction of world war two, is one of the themes of "Miners of the Don." We get a flashback of what it was like in Czarist days—the hovels, the pools of dirty water in the unpaved streets, the ragged kids and the rickety wooden props underground where diggers worked—and we rejoice in the shiny trams that transport Donetz miners today through underground tunnels "to the face" where there are iron props and mechanized cutting machinery.

But the main theme is not the contrast between socialist progress and capitalist misery. What Miners of the Don is chiefly concerned with is the progress from socialism to communism.

In the battle for increased coal production a new machine is introduced—a combine that cuts the coal and then loads it. This does away with the work of the loaders



Boris Chirkov and Anna Zhyeva are honored guests at a jubilee celebration for honored coal miners in this scene from the prize-winning Soviet color film "Miners of the Don."

—young miners who are proud of their craft and of their Hero of Labor medals.

They resent the new machines not because they are worried about jobs—it is made clear that Stalin's goal of five hundred million tons a year will require all the miners there are ever with the new machinery—but they have to start again as learners in a new craft, they have to go to school, they have to study, and to some of them this is a painful process.

The old superintendent of the mines also is uncomfortable. He is a splendid worker who rose from the ranks. He loves the mine. He knows it thoroughly, but the increased mechanization makes him feel inadequate. Bit by bit it's the chief engineer who makes the decisions, and not the superintendent.

How Soviet workers react to

these changing conditions, the process of self-criticism by which complicated human relations are solved, is the new story unfolded in the latest Soviet film.

The old superintendent gives up his job, but not to retire on the pension to which he is entitled. He will give his time to teaching, and to trying the latest methods.

The young mine loader at first flees from his dilemma. He is ashamed to start as a beginner machine-operator in his own district where he is famous as a Hero of Labor. And since his picture was in all the Donetz papers, he packs up to go to the Kuzbas region. The mine superintendent and finally his sweetheart convince him to stay. His sweetheart agrees to marry him and the film ends in a burst of glory that is a Ukrainian wedding.

The color process is used to best advantage in the depiction of the underground life of the Donetz mine. One excellent moment is the closeup of a painting of a miner in Czarist days. It was as if Michael Angelo's Moses was covered with soot and sweat. And his eyes were flashing with indignation at exploitation and determination to be free.

The music by Khrennikov is a unified work of art, fitted to the scenes and elaborated out of the stirring patriotic song that begins and ends the film.

The miners in the picture are miners in real life. That is one reason why it would be interesting to see the reaction of an audience in a Pennsylvania mine town to this film. But of course that is exactly the reason why America's coal and steel barons are careful to see that such pictures are limited to a few cities in the U.S.

Residents of New York at least are still permitted to see and enjoy at the Stanley this glimpse of what it means to be a socialist miner and this story of the Donetz Basin's "underground revolution."



Ray Lev, noted pianist, who will give a concert at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 30. Her program will include the first Carnegie Hall performance of Prokofiev's Mephisto or Waltz from the film Lermontov, also first performances of new works by Karl Weigel, John W. Work and Herman Berlinski. Tickets now on sale at Carnegie box office.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### And We Picked Notre Dame!

THE FOOTBALL PICKING was of the mediocre, or sports writing, variety again. Twenty-two right, 12 wrong and one tie. The big one we really booted was picking Notre Dame over Michigan State. The Spartans of East Lansing must have really been wheeled up for this one. Looking back at their last few scores, you can see they were turning on the juice just as they had to against the likes of Marquette, Penn State and Pitt, while fixing their eyes firmly on the name and reputation of Notre Dame. Really exploded all over the South Benders, too, 35-0. I suspect there is a holiday air in Michigan's state pillar of learning this week.

Speaking of learning, Michigan State coach Munn has installed what has always seemed to me the logical fusion of modern offensive formations. The club lines up in the "T" to start each play. Then, according to how sagacious quarterback Dorow calls it, they either run one right off the T, or shift into single wing. They also showed what amounted to a double wing formation with a T quarterback over the center. The defense never knew what was coming.

The argument against this kind of multi-offense has been "You can't expect college kids to remember their assignments on all these formations." Oh no? Millions of TV viewers saw Michigan State blast through the South Bend Irish with precision, variety, deception and éclat. Not to mention Dorow, Panin and McAuliffe. Of course you need the horses to make any formation go. But you can't tell me good players don't enjoy learning and having at their command a variety of attacking weapons, and that the variety doesn't make them more effective.

Just take a guy like quarterback Dorow. How much more fun he has than an ordinary T quarterback, who hands off and passes. Dorow also is a blocking back and pass receiver in a single wing; and even runs naked slants to the weak side on angle passes from the center.

The first time Michigan State got their hands on the ball they lined up on their own 12-yard line, lined up in a preliminary T, and shifted to a single wing. Their single wing is not just the old off-tackle power mass and reverse running, but includes the Michigan, Princeton model of multiple ballhandling and the buck lateral sequence. On this first play tailback Panin took the snapback from center and ripped between guard and tackle. As he hit the line he pretended to hand off to Dorow, who went through with a pretty pantomimed fake of a lateral to a third man back and out. Panin broke through the line on his fierce direct plunge, took advantage of the momentary hesitation of the backups diverted by the fake and went straight up the field 88 yards for the touchdown.

This is known as the "keep" play in the buck lateral sequence. Panin might also have actually handed the ball to Dorow, who would have lateraled back to someone sweeping wide. This is good after successful plunges have tightened up the defense. Princeton has a third variation of this play in which its quarterback, taking the ball from the plunger (who drives ahead at full speed), then fakes the lateral back and takes off himself on a delayed run while part of the defense is hitting the empty-handed plunger and the phantom lateral receiver.

(I have a fourth variation which I'm not giving away for the price of the paper. Coaches may ask for it along with a five buck contribution to the fund campaign.)

Well, technical football is a good way of getting out of a full accounting of lousy picking. You don't really want a listing of the others, do you? Except to mention that Cornell's belting of strong Michigan raises the question, who says the east's football is effete? Then there was the pick of USC over Stanford. Now how is someone supposed to know what's going on 3,500 miles away? Looks like Stanford vs. Illinois in the Rose Bowl, which is a non-commercial gathering of flower admirers in Pasadena on New Year's Day.

ON THE PRO FRONT things shook down for a rather climactic game between the Cleveland Browns and the Giants here next Sunday. The winner should be in the final playoff with the other loop's leader, and favored to win it all. The Browns don't murder 'em any more, but they squeek through like pros all the time. They're getting along for the rough business they're in. They were at their peak in their four big years of dominating the All-American Conference, a time they were much better than anything in the National League. Key parts have been fading away, but they still won it all last year and it says here Graham, Lavelli, Speedie, Willis, Gillom, Motley and company will do it again.

### More \$\$\$ and Notes . . .

DAVID G. of New York sends in \$25 for the fund appeal. Along with the check comes a note from one of his teen-age sons, Mike: "Dear Lester: My pop is sending the money, but my brother and I have a note for you. I am a high school student in the ninth term and it looks like when I graduate the government will have a graduation present for me, an induction into the army. For what? I don't want to kill or be killed for big business. All I want is to live in a world free from the fear of atomic warfare. Here's a little gift to the paper that says what peace-loving people of the world feel. I say, support the paper that supports you. P.S.—My brother Jerry and I love your column. Keep up the good work.—Mike."

Jerry A., in sending \$5 in memory of Nat Low, relates meeting Nat while on a trip to California: "Nat was in very bad physical shape—every breath shaking his whole body. He was very cheerful, hospitable and warm. He was working on a series of articles for the People's World exposing MacArthur. One thing stands out in my brief acquaintanceship with Nat—his burning desire for socialism. He worked toward that goal with his talent for writing. My enclosed \$5 is for the continuance of that which was denied him. It is the Nat Lows who are laying the foundations for a better, richer and more peaceful society. . . ."

PRN sends in a ninth contribution of \$1. And answers our query by signing it "Mr. and Mrs." Pleased to meet you, folks, and looking forward to number ten.

## Ted Tinsley Says

### Open Up the Old Folk's Home

Margery Wilson has written a book called *You're As Young As You Act*. I haven't read the book, but I'm crazy about the ad. It lists 15 questions, and advises you that if your answer is "Yes" to any three of them, all your friends and immediate relatives are starting to think of you as OLD. I have answered some of these questions to the best of my ability, but I am still unable to figure my age. Perhaps you can help me:

Q. "Do you have the labored breathing of a fat person?"

A. No. I have asked a fat person to lend me his labored breathing, but he insists that I use my own.

Q. "Do you become intense when things go wrong?"

A. What things and how wrong?

Q. "Is your laugh ever bitter?"

A. At times it is bitter, icy, chilling, and it strikes terror into the hearts of my enemies.

Q. "Is there ever weariness in your voice?"

A. Only when I am tired.

Q. "Do you ever say, 'I told you so.' I know just what would happen?"

A. I am too smart for that. I always say, cheerfully, "Well, I won't tell you 'I told you so.'"

Q. "Do you often sound a note of caution?"

A. Yes. At times I have sounded

as many as three notes of caution.

Q. "Do you sit with clasped hands while conversation flows around you?"

A. No. I keep my hands in the bureau drawer because I am so self-conscious.

Q. "Do your hands show ugly signs of work?"

A. My hands are smooth and lovely, but my dishpans have callouses.

Q. "Must you struggle to get up and down?"

A. Only up.

Q. "Do you have the urge to do the opposite?"

A. Of what or whom?

Q. "Are you resigned to your future?"

A. You tell me what it is, and I'll tell you if I'm resigned.

The last question, however, is the real beauty. Remember that a "Yes" answer to any three of these questions makes you old and weary. The last question:

"Do you find this analysis of yourself boring?"

I won't tell! Why should I make an old man of myself for the J. B. Lippincott Co., publishers?

This should inspire the State Department to write a book called: *Are You Loyal?* They could advertise it as follows:

Is Truman the world's greatest music critic?

Is Franco a great democrat?

Do you want a Third World War?

Do the new taxes make you happy?

If the answer to any of these questions is "No," you are disloyal to the Pentagon! Send money immediately for your copy of *Are You Loyal?* (I will apply the money to the Daily Worker's fund drive.)

DAVE

Our Deepest Sympathy

on the

Death of Your

FATHER

Queens County Comm.



# FEPC Barred in 3 Big Auto Cities

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 12.—In the last week in three great centers of the auto industry, Detroit, Flint and Toledo, agents of the manufacturers voted down efforts to put a City Fair Practices Law onto the statute books. In Toledo, Franz Berlacher, a henchman of UAW Vice-President Richard T. Cosser, who is Cosser, cast the deciding vote part of the UAW-FEPC committee, refused to vote for the FEPC ordinance.

The anti-union Toledo Blade shrewdly used the issue against the union in Toledo, assailing the labor movement for supporting a councilman like Berlacher who voted against FEPC. Cosser had his tracks covered by speaking at a Council hearing for FEPC. The FEPC ordinance was defeated by a vote of 5-4. Berlacher is a porkchopper for the AFL Teamsters Union.

In Detroit, a cabal of foes of FEPC saw to it that an FEPC ordinance was defeated 6 to 3 in the Common Council. This came after the City Hall gang had refused to place FEPC on the Nov. 6 ballot, despite over 40,000 signatures obtained by the National Negro Labor Council.

In Flint the FEPC ordinance was defeated 5-3 on a City Commission that is supposed to have five "labor" members on it.

## MICHIGAN COMMUNITY MAPS ACTION AGAINST COP WHO KILLED NEGRO YOUTH

HIGHLAND PARK, Mich. Nov. 12.—United community action is being planned here to see to it that the policeman who killed 18-year-old Walter Washam is brought to justice.

The Negro youth was shot in the back by Detroit patrolman Paul Gyetvai on Oct. 25. The lad was returning with four friends from a football game, and had been involved in a minor auto mishap.

Washam's father, told a group of some 50 Highland Park citizens, who gathered in protest at St. Luke's A. M. E. Church, that he had attempted to investigate the circumstances of his son's killing. He said that the police had refused to return the boy's clothes, clearly because the bullet mark would show that the gun had been aimed to kill, despite the policeman's claim to the contrary. The father had also looked on neighboring buildings and could not find any marks to show that the

bullet had glanced off a building accidentally, as the cops claim.

Mrs. Washam spoke for the entire family when she pledged to continue to fight for justice in her son's case so that other children, Negro and white, can be safe. A few weeks earlier a 15-year-old white youth had been killed by a trigger-happy Highland Park cop.

Almost everyone present agreed to join a committee to seek justice in the Washam case. Three community leaders accepted posts as temporary officers.

First step planned is to demand an inquest. Next, the killer-cop must be brought to trial—and that trial must be before a jury of citizens and not of fellow policemen who would whitewash him.

## TITO'S SECRET POLICE JAIL YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS

TIRANA, Albania, Nov. 12 (Telepress).—Many arrests of high ranking Yugoslav officials of the state, judiciary and police apparatus have been made recently by Rankovich's secret police. Details of these arrests, which show that Tito's regime of fierce terror is spreading to governmental circles, are given in the Albanian newspaper Zeri i Poppulit.

According to this information, some days ago Major General Mirko Kurdjich, former president of the Supreme Military Court, and Bajo Babovich, president of the Andrievitza District Court, died in prison after suffering inhuman torture.

Other judges who refused to pass death sentences on framed police charges have been arrested. Among them are the president of the Court in Pech, Peter Shoshkich, and the President of the Military Court in Velievo, Milutin Chudafich. Chudafich had refused to sentence people whose only crime was that they voiced their friendship for the Soviet Union.

In Croatia four members of the Central Committee of Tito's Party have recently been arrested. Two of them are the Croatian Ministers Barkich and Opachich. Earlier, in May this year, the Deputy Minister of the Interior for Montenegro, Zekovich, and Bako, the UDBA (secret police) chief, in the Montenegrin capital of Cetinje, were arrested.

The UDBA colonel in Montenegro, Velko Hristovich, and a Major of the Interior Ministry, staff, Boshko Bibonia, were also arrested.

There have also been arrests of people who have opposed Tito's war preparations. An Air Force Major Marko Radovanovich and his assistant, Milan Glavodovich, from Podgorica have been arrested, as well as a member of Tito's personal bodyguard, Milord Vujchich.

All these people arrested recently had shown opposition in some form or another to the Tito regime by refusing to accept framed charges, as in the case of the judges, and by openly questioning Tito's war plans, like the Air Force officers.

## Shortage of Coal Cuts Ruhr Electricity

BERLIN Nov. 11 (Telepress).—The supply of electricity to households and factories producing consumer goods has been cut in the Ruhr—the richest European coal region—because of the coal shortage. This was announced by the North Rhine Westphalian power company, which added that in the winter months, electricity for these consumers will be strictly limited.

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## 7 SEAMEN WIN TRIAL IN FIGHT ON GOV'T SCREENING

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Seven seamen challenging the government's so-called "security" screening program in the courts will receive a full trial.

That was the ruling of Federal Judge Michael J. Roche after hearing arguments by union and government attorneys.

The seven men are asking the court to ban screening on grounds that it deprives waterfront workers of their constitutional rights and their jobs without due process of law. In an earlier ruling on the matter U. S. Judge Edward P. Murphy affirmed that the men were indeed denied their rights but he declined to issue an injunction against screening.

No date has been set for the

trial. Government attorneys urged dismissal of the case. Their main argument was that the "loyalty" of the men was not at issue as the Coast Guard has the power to refuse to accept men on any grounds. The seven have maintained that they are "loyal."

Atty. Norman Leonard, representing the seamen, has extended the case to include the shipowners. Under the Coast Guard's newest ruling—delayed two months by union protests—employers are required to refuse to hire any men who do not have "validated papers." Those documents, obtainable from the Coast Guard, assert that the seamen have passed the "loyalty" test.

## Chicago Parley Friday to Set Up Organization to Aid 'Worker'

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A call was issued here for a conference Friday evening to set up an organization to protect the freedom of the press and particularly the right of The Worker and Daily Worker to continue unhampered. A provisional committee announced the meeting of founders of the new organization to be held at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

The committee made its announcement shortly after the management board of the Illinois Edition of The Worker opened a campaign for 2,000 workers.

Business manager Sara Hayden said that some of these will be renewals of subscriptions which have begun to expire in large numbers.

One of the main proposals to be placed before the newly-formed association on freedom of the press will be the full support of the subscription drive.

The founders of the new group were called upon to perform "an historic mission" in coming to the support of the paper at a time when its editors and writers were being imprisoned and continued publication threatened by all types of attacks.

The committee called for "a gathering of those who feel deeply

that our nation is in serious danger unless there exists a press which can freely dissent from a program of war and fascism for America."

## Garment Workers Rally

For Repeal of the Smith Act

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Marking 34th anniversary of Soviet State  
18th anniversary of American-Soviet  
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**The Hon. A. S. PANYUSHKIN**

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